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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Alabama Diplomatic Correspondence Criticised—The New French Ministry Settled Upon—Emperor Napoleon Receives the Diplomatic Corps—Termination of the Cuban Revolution Announced.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 1.—The *Spectator*, commenting on the recent diplomatic correspondence between the governments of the United States and Great Britain, says that the notes of Secretary Fish are improvements on Mr. Seward's. His dispatches contain no buncombe or flourishes, yet there is too much of undignified and sentimental complaint, instead of close adherence to legal questions. The American case on the Alabama question is a strong one, and one in which all maritime powers are deeply interested, but Secretary Fish does not do it justice.

The *Saturday Review*, referring to the Alabama dispute, says that the Americans assume that a blockaded port is not a port, yet they properly decline to interfere with their vessels running into the blockaded ports of Cuba.

The *Times* gravely predicts a prosperous commercial year, because midway between the troubles of 1866 and the period when new inflation is sure. American schemes are excluded from the European market. By the action of the judiciary and legislature of New York regarding Erie, Federal securities will lose their demand in Europe, because of their advanced price.

The Peabody trustees have purchased the hospital in Black Friars Road as a site for a memorial hospitals.

The Paris correspondent of the *Globe*, commenting on the official denial of censorship over the French cable, says all the telegrams are received by the Minister of the Interior.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 1.—It is certain that the new Ministry will be announced day after to-morrow. The *Journal Officiel* has not yet published a list of appointments, but *La Liberte*, the organ of M. Ollivier, states that the Ministry is constituted, and publishes the following as the announcement which will be officially promulgated on Monday: Minister of Justice, Emile Ollivier; Minister of Interior, Chevandier de Valdrome; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Le Deputé Gandin; Minister of Commerce, Louis Le Convet; Minister of Public Works, Maurice Richard. M. Magne, Borbeau, Chasseloup, Landrat, Le Bouet and Rigault de Genvilley will retain their positions. M. Berthemy, French Envoy at Washington, declined the portfolio of the interior, on account of his deficiency in oratory. Of the Ministry as thus given by *La Liberte*, four of the members are Senators and six members of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Gandin, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was formerly a Minister Plenipotentiary and also Counsellor of State. Chevandier de Valdrome, Minister of the Interior, was second Vice President of the Corps Legislatif. All the others are well known in political circles.

Later, 6 P. M.—It is stated the Emperor signed the decree confirming the new Ministry last night.

To-day the Emperor received the Diplomatic Corps. In answer to the usual address, he returned his thanks and said the presence of all the foreign representatives was a proof of the friendly relations existing between their respective Governments and France. He then conversed freely with the chiefs of the various legations.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—An intense excitement prevails here in consequence of the announcement in the Havana journals of this evening that the revolution has terminated. According to the published statement, the editor of journals have seen a copy of a circular signed by members of the Cuban Junta in New York, ordering the insurgents to lay down their arms for the present, giving as reasons for the step the absolute failure of insurrection the failure of recent filibustering expeditions and inability of the Junta to send more men; and further the disheartening action of the American Government in permitting the Spanish gunboats to sail from New York. The circular severely attacks the course of President Grant. The Junta advises the Cubans to submit to the Spaniards in order to save further bloodshed.

The *Voce De Cuba*, sensational, announces the surrender of 1,500 insurgents at Tunas to Gen. Benegal.

The *Diario* announces that ex-rebel General Cocoa offers to raise a body of guerrillas to fight against the insurgents.

One of the Spanish gunboats arrived today, having become separated from its companions off the heights of Charleston. The rest are expected to arrive to-morrow.

Further announcement is made from the interior that the insurgents are offering to capitulate. If all the news is true, the revolution may be considered expiring; but confirmation is wanting.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 1.—The *Imparcial*, referring to the recently circulated contradiction of the report that the partizans of Duke of Montpensier and Prince of Asturias were working in conjunction, asserts the denial is only applicable to certain persons and not to the entire party.

The reception of a note from the United States government, threatening the recognition of Cuba, is officially denied.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, January 1.—The steam ship Cimbria, from New York, arrived last night.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PARIS Jan. 1—Evening.—Bourse firm, Rentes 73f 5c.

LONDON, January 1.—Tallow quiet and steady; linseed cakes £6 pounds 7 shillings; £10 pounds 8 shillings.

LIVERPOOL, January 1.—Provisions: Beef 102s; lard dull, cheese 68s 6d; pork quiet.

RICHMOND.

Observance of New Year's—Receptions—Gov. Walker Addresses the Colored People.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Va., January 1.—New Year's Day was observed here as never before. Calls were general. General Canby, the Governor and Mayor gave public receptions, at which army officers attended in a body in full uniform, and also a large number of citizens. Ex-Gov. Wells gave a reception, which was well attended by officers and citizens.

The colored society celebrated the emancipation proclamation and called upon Governor Walker, who made them a speech, in which he reverted to the occasion which they celebrated, and told them they were his peers before the law, and vested with the same rights and privileges, and he, as Governor, would see that these rights and privileges were secured to them. He would stand by and protect them as far as the power was with him. He appealed to them to show by their action that they appreciated these rights, and what had been called an experiment in regard to colored people would prove most successful. He was followed by Gen. Imboden, who spoke in the same manner. The speeches were enthusiastically received.

NEW YORK CITY.

Fire in Jersey—Club Disturbance—Filibuster Expedition—Susquehanna Railroad—Caldwell, the Drawback Fraud Man.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 1, 1870.

NEW YEAR'S.

New Year's Day was celebrated in the usual style. The weather was propitious and the observance of the day very general. Business was entirely suspended.

FIRE IN JERSEY.

A fire in Jersey City to-day destroyed the flour and feed store of Vilesaye & Kerny. Miller's hotel, next door, was considerably damaged. Loss $13,000; insured for $6,000. John McKenna, a clerk, was arrested on suspicion of setting the fire. The conflagration threatened to be disastrous, as the extension to Wootsey & Terry's large ship chandlery, filled with oil and kerosene, took fire, but was saved by the exertions of the firemen.

A CLUB DISTURBANCE.

Quite an emute took place at the Manhattan Club last evening. H. L. Bateman, a well known theatrical manager, accused Hiram Cranston, of the New York Hotel, with violating the rules of the Club in bringing persons not members there to dine, and slapped the latter in the face. Rumors are circulated that a duel is in prospect, probably merely sensational.

SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

The Governor has not yet turned over the Susquehanna railroad to the Ramsay directors. He is awaiting the official copy of the decision from Justice Smith. It is understood that further legal proceedings will follow this decision.

A CUBAN EXPEDITION.

An expedition of one hundred, many of whom were connected with the Lillian failure, left Nassau on the 18th ult. for Cuba, under command of Colonel Ashby, Lieut. to Mosby during the rebellion. They took 20,000 small arms, some cannon and ammunition.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Caldwell, of drawback fraud notoriety, was brought before Judges Badgely and Monk, of the Superior Court at Montreal, yesterday, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The arguments will be resumed on Monday.

HELD TO ANSWER.

George H. Butler was yesterday held to bail in $2,000, for assault on Alexander Henderson, of the Lydia Thompson troupe, in May last. Henderson claims $10,000 damages.

ANOTHER SECTION.

Another section of 12 miles of the Adirondack railway, New York, was formally opened on New Year's.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A table of losses by fire throughout the United States during the past year foote up $40,684,000.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Caledonia and Tripoli, from Europe, arrived to-day.

RESIGNATION.

Col. Van Brunt, Assistant Postmaster of New York, has resigned.

TENNESSEE.

Celebration by the Colored People of the Emancipation Proclamation Anniversary—Resolutions Adopted.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, January 1.—The colored people of Nashville celebrated to day, the anniversary of Mr. Lincoln's proclamation of freedom. After moving through the city in procession, they assembled in the Representative Hall at the Capitol and organized a convention, over which Ed. North presided. Letters from Gen. Howard and others excusing themselves from attending were read and several speeches made. Resolutions were adopted expressing gratitude and affection for Mr. Lincoln for their freedom; thanking the army for its services and the ante-war abolitionists for what they had done for them whilst in slavery; pledging themselves not to engage in rebellion or to support those who do; expressing confidence in the President, Cabinet and Congress; declaring they know but two parties, the Republican and Democratic, and pledging themselves to support the former, as they could not do otherwise and be true to themselves and to their real friends; expressing their opinion that the present Legislature is hostile to their interests, reciting in proof the rejection of 15th Amendment and other inimical legislation; approving the action of Congress in the case of Georgia and endorsing the resolution of Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, offered in the House of Representatives, providing for reconstruction of Tennessee by placing her under military rule, and call upon our Senators and Representatives to support the movement;—this they regard as necessary, because under the present state of government they have no security for life or property.

J. H. Sumner and J. C. Napier were appointed a Committee to bear the resolutions to Washington. About 2500 participated in the convention, which transacted its business orderly.

MEMPHIS, January 1.—The various colored societies celebrated the anniversary of the Emancipation proclamation, despite muddy streets and snow.

HAYTI.

Particulars of the Capture of Port-au-Prince by the Revolutionists—Escape of Salnave.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK January 1.—By an arrival yesterday from St. Marie important news is received from Hayti to the 20th ult. The war steamers in the possession of the revolutionists having accomplished their object in transporting troops to le Petit Goave and Grand Goave immediately returned to Port-au-Prince and blockaded that port, acting in concert with the forces on land. The attack on Port au Prince was made simultaneously by sea and land in the night between the 18 and 19th ult. The land forces entered the city, driving the different out posts before them, the enemy retiring on their approach in disastrous confusion. The revolutionary forces took unresisted possession of every point of advantage and the entire city was speedily in their hands.

Meantime the revolutionary war vessels were doing their part in the plan of attack. Salnave's war vessel, the Algonquin, was boarded while all her occupants were asleep, and taken possession of without bloodshed. The Algonquin and the city were thus captured without even a shot being fired.

Salnave made his escape from the city and took refuge in Fort Nationale, commonly called Fort Alexandre, situated on one of the highest points overlooking the city on the northwest side. Salnave is in imminent peril, but it is expected the foreign consuls will interpose for his protection and ultimate safety.

The entire population of the city are rejoiced at the turn affairs have taken. Sagel and his staff had left St. Marie for Port au Prince.

MEMPHIS.

Metropolitan Police—Municipal Election—Tobacco Factories in the Choctaw Nation.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, January 2.—Under the new law the Metropolitan police force ceases to exist on the fifth. Mayor Leftwich has appointed one hundred special policemen to preserve order at the polls at the municipal election on the following day, which promises to be a very exciting one.

The tobacco factory in the Choctaw Nation of Landy, Walker & Co. was seized on Friday last by orders from Washington, and the contents moved to Fort Smith. The seizure was made under the new rulings and instructions from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Heretofore the ruling has been that all manufacturing establishments in the Indian country were exempt from taxation. Bostwick & Ryan, largely interested in the factory, will bring the case before the courts for decision. It is understood that the instructions were for all factories in the Indian country. If so, it includes that of E. C. Boudinal & Co., at Bandyville, Cherokee Nation.

ALMOST ANOTHER HORROR.

Nearly a Repetition of the Avondale Calamity—The Breaker of a Coal Mine on Fire—The Result of Carelessness—Indignation Meeting of the Miners—They Demand Adequate Protection for their Lives.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PLYMOUTH, Pa., December 31.—There was nearly a repetition of the Avondale horror here yesterday. About half past ten o'clock A. M. the breaker of the Nottingham Mine, situated at the southern end of town, was discovered on fire. There were fifty-five men in the mine at the time, which is one of the man-traps, like the Avondale, with but one outlet. Notwithstanding this, no notice was given to the men below that the building above was on fire. Fortunately, it was soon discovered and with great exertion not only prevented from spreading, but extinguished, the men below remaining all the while in ignorance of danger.

At noon some men came up to dinner, and although every exertion was made to keep the fire from their knowledge, the fact leaked out, and they became aware for the first time of the terrible fate they had escaped. When they went down again they informed the rest of the men, and they at once held an indignation meeting, and resolved to go up out of the mine. When they got up, they assembled the rest of the miners belonging in the mine, in all about seventy-five, and held another meeting, resolving they would not again go down into the mine until there were built two new chimneys for the stove pipes, a watchman placed in charge of the building night and day, and a bell at the bottom of the shaft, so they should have a signal when there was danger at the surface.

The fire was the result of gross carelessness on the part of the company working it. It appears two stoves were kept in the breaker to give heat to the boys employed there to pick out slate from the coal as it goes in the breaker, and the pipes from these stoves were run directly through the woodwork of the building, without any protection. The woodwork heated until it became of the consistency of tinder, and then ignited.

Since that the mine has not been worked and the men still remain firm. The proprietors, Thomas Broderick & Co., not being able to get any men to supply the places of the old hands, have yielded to the demands so far as the two chimneys are concerned, and their construction has been commenced, but they think one watchman in the night is sufficient and decline to place one there in day time The men say, this only shows a willingness to protect their own property, and as their lives are exposed in day time, they say they shall insist on two watchmen and also on the bell.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Conflict Between the Governor and Auditor—Chief of Police Committed to Prison for Contempt—Increase in Revenue Receipts.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, January 1.—Chief of Police Caine was yesterday committed to the parish prison for twenty four hours for contempt of court in the Seventh district, for allowing Gov. Warmouth the use of the Metropolitan police to prevent Auditor Wickliff reoccupying his office in the Mechanics Institute, from which he had been ejected by order of the Governor. Peremptory orders have been issued by the Sixth district Court for Wickliff to reoccupy the office, while the Fifth district Court enjoined the sheriff from disturbing the Governor in the use, administration and occupancy of Mechanics Institute. The Governor and Metropolitan police are still in possession of the entire building.

The statement of Col. Stockdale shows the total internal revenue collected in this district for the past eight months was $1,579,548; corresponding months last year $979,871.

CRIME.

A Terrible Tragedy in New York—Three Persons Shot.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

POUGHKEEPSIE, January 1.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Sleepy Hollow, near Tarrytown, this afternoon. A man named V. W. Buckhout shot his wife, a New York merchant named Alfred Randall and son, the latter named Chas. Randall. Mrs. Buckhout was shot through the temple, Alfred Randall through the heart and Chas. Randall in the side. Mrs. Buckhout and Alfred Randall are dead. Chas. Randall lies in a dangerous condition. Buckhout gave himself up immediately and was lodged in jail. The cause of the tragedy is unknown. Some persons ascribe it to jealousy on the part of the husband and others believe he is insane.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—About eight inches of snow fell at Louisville on Saturday.

—The Maryland Legislature will convene at Annapolis to-day.

—Dispatches from Philadelphia, Buffalo, Mobile, Wilmington, N. C., and other points report New Year's well celebrated.

—The Hudson river is free of ice at Albany, but dammed at New Baltimore and Corsman's, forming a formidable barrier to navigation.

—The Colored people of Louisville, Ky., celebrated the anniversary of the Emancipation, on New Year's, with reading, speeches, and a public procession.

—A grand barbecue was held at Syracuse, New York, for the entertainment of the poor of that city. It was provided by John Greenway. Clinton Square was packed with spectators estimated at 20,000 to 30,000.

—The steamer China sailed from San Francisco on Saturday for Hong Kong and Yokohoma. She took six hundred and ninety-three thousand in treasure for Hong Kong, ten thousand for Shanghai, and thirty-eight thousand for Yokohoma.

—The Auditor's report shows the total debt of the city of Boston, funded and unfunded, to be $28,453,959, an increase of $5,000,000 during the year; but the increase of means on hand for the redemption of the debt make the net increase $3,000,000. The project of extending Washington street, and other expensive jobs, have been deferred to the next city government.

—The great southern mail route, from New York, Boston and the Northeast, heretofore going via Washington, Richmond and Lynchburg to Mobile and New Orleans, has been changed via Cincinnati and Louisville. The Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line Railroad running three daily trains from Cincinnati, and making close connection at Louisville with Nashville and Memphis lines, is the cause.

—At Wheeling, W. Va., Thursday afternoon, a young woman named Patlish, who had been seduced by a man named McNash, visited his former house and calling him out, demanded the fulfillment of his marriage promise. Upon his refusal, she drew a revolver and shot him through the bowels. She then surrendered herself to the authorities. McNash will not recover. He was to have been married to another lady in a few days.

—The arrivals of steamers at St. Louis the past year were as follows: Lower Mississippi, 947; upper Mississippi, 952; Illinois river, 365, Missouri, 339; Ohio, 472; Tennessee, 23; Arkansas, 12; Osage, 9; Cumberland, 4; Red, 1—total, 2526. In addition to the above, 1240 barges, canal boats, &c., arrived, making a grand total of 3766 arrivals. The total tonnage was 1,225,443. Wharfage collected, $76,380. The total U. S. revenue collections in the First District of Missouri, for the past year, were $1,396,951, of which over two-thirds were from spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors.

—The report of the Emigrant Agent for the State of Ohio states that the number of emigrants which passed through Columbus during the year ending the 31st, was thirty-five thousand six hundred and ninety-six, being an increase of three thousand and seventy-six on last year. Six thousand seven hundred permanently settled in Illinois; six thousand two hundred and seventy-four in Missouri; four thousand three hundred and fifty-tix in Wisconsin; three thousand seven hundred and thirty-three in Ohio, and the remainder in Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska and Louisiana.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Informal Caucus of House Republicans Nominate Strang for Speaker—The State Treasurer Contest—The Governor's Message.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, January 2, 1870.

An informal caucus of Republican members of the House was held yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the State Capitol Hotel. Forty-one were present, Mr. Ames, of Crawford, presiding, and Mr. Bunn, of Philadelphia, serving as Secretary. Mr. Strang, of Tioga, was unanimously chosen as the candidate for Speaker.

As more than two-thirds of the Republican strength of the House was represented in this caucus, Mr. Strang's nomination and election are regarded as certain.

A committeee of seven, with Mr. Adair, of Philadelphia, as chairman, was appointed to make up a list of officers to be nominated at the caucus to morrow evening.

The meeting unanimously resolved to reduce the number of officers of the House to thirty-four.

Mr. Selfridge's election as the House Chief Clerk is regarded as certain.

The Treasury excitement is bitter, and both candidates are confident. This evening an effort to hold a caucus for Treasurer in advance of the regular time was not successful, and is likely to prove a failure.

The Governor has not yet consented to send his message to the newspaper press in advance, owing partly to a doubt whether the Senate will organize for its reception by Wednesday. It will be eight pamphlet pages larger than last year.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Republicans and Democrats Hold Caucuses—The Former Nominate Officers, but the Latter Adjourn Until To-day—The Hamilton County "Reform" Members Refuse to Go into Caucus—Uncertain State of Affairs.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, O., January 2.—Members of the General Assembly, which meets to morrow, are arriving in the city. Caucuses of Republican and Democratic members were held last night. The Republicans nominated L. D. Woodworth, of Mahoning, for President *pro tem.*, Enos T. Hall, of Franklin, for Clerk, and Jas. A. Adair, of Wood, for Sergeant at Arms of the Senate; also R. B. Dennis, of Cuyahoga, for Speaker, B. J. Loomis, of Franklin, for Clerk, and T. F. Kent, of Fayette, for Sergeant at Arms of the House. The Democratic caucus adjourned until Monday morning without making nominations.

The Reform members from Hamilton county, who hold the balance of power, refused to enter either caucus. It is uncertain whether the Republican or Democratic officers will be elected to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS.

Railroad, Iron and Other Statistics—Proceedings for Embezzlement Dismissed—Death but Not Decay—Miracle Tricksters Roughly Dealt With.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, January 1.—All our papers this morning are filled with statistical statements of the business of St. Louis during the past year.

The total amount of taxes paid by the citizens of this city and county, including internal revenue, city, county and State, proprietary tax on manufactures and customs, will reach eight millions, or about six per cent. on the assessed valuation of property.

The total tonnage received and forwarded by the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis, Indianapolis & St. Louis, Ohio & Mississippi, and Terre Haute & Indianapolis railroads, amounted to 894,692 tons. The business of other roads centering here is not ascertained.

The amount of iron ore received was 195,000 tons; pig iron made, 46,000 tons. The grant of flour manufactured in the city, 1,060,066 barrels; last year, 895,154. Lumber receipts, 176,082,534 feet; last year, 23,907,851 feet; logs, 42,062,200; shingles, 18,860,900. Of this amount only 12,000,000 feet came from Missouri.

The grocery and dry goods business, and the general trade of the city, largely increased during the year, and the prospects for the future growth and prosperity of the city seem to be unusually bright and cheering.

The proceedings which have been before the Circuit Court for some months past against Robert A. Watt, charged with embezzling nearly $100,000 from the city while Comptroller, were dismissed yesterday.

On Christmas eve Joseph F. Heitkamp, a well known German citizen, was paralyzed and has since been pronounced dead by his physicians; but the body showing no signs of decomposition, the family have refused to have it buried. Yesterday a man and woman attired in a singular manner visited the corpse and announced they would work a miracle by raising the dead. They proceeded to make various manipulations over the the body and handled it quite roughly, whereupon a relative of the dead man was called by one of the attending watchers who gave the miracle-working individual a beating and the woman was ejected from the house.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.—The flouring and saw mills, Forcha and Irwin, at Glenwood, Schuyler county, Mo., were burned on Thursday last. Loss over $20,000; no insurance.

Officer Lynn, of the New York detective force, arrived to day, and to-morrow will take to their homes the three young girls who were recently enticed from New York by Dave Rohan for purposes of prostitution.

The weather has been very cold the past two days, with a prospect of continued freezing temperature.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Trade Statistics—Billiard Match—Telegraph Operators' Strike—Colored People's Celebration.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—During the past year five hundred vessels were despatched from San Francisco with cargos valued at twenty-one millions of dollars, including remittances via Railroad.

Deery and Dixon play a billiard match in this city on the 8th of January for the championship, possession of the cue, and one thousand dollars; caroms, four pocket table, fifteen hundred points, push shot and crotching balls barred.

The majority of the operators in the San Francisco, Sacramento and Virginia City (Nevada) offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company are on a strike. Reduction of salaries is the alleged cause. No reduction was made, but some were dismissed, and enough remain to do the business.

The colored people of this city yesterday celebrated the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation.

—The colored people of Indianapolis, on New Year's day, celebrated the emancipation anniversary with a public procession, reading of the Emancipation Proclamation, and public speaking.

THE CAPITAL.

The New Year's Reception at the Executive Mansion.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 1, 1870.

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

The reception at the Executive Mansion to-day was very magnificent, equaling perhaps, in brilliancy, any ever held. The weather, though somewhat cloudy, had no effect in preventing a great number of citizens and strangers from calling to pay their respects to the President. The levee began shortly after half-past ten, when the President received the Diplomatic Corps and members of the Cabinet with their ladies. Mrs. Grant was attired in a suit of black Lyons silk velvet, high bodice, with black lace, satin trimmings and satin sash. She wore as ornaments pearls and diamonds. She was assisted by Mrs. Smith, her cousin, Mrs. D. Sharp, sister of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. General Dent, Mrs. Gen. Porter, Miss Nellie Grant, and Miss Maggie Dent. President Grant was assisted by Marshal Sharp, and General Michler. Vice President Colfax and Gen. Horace Porter supported the President. The members of Diplomatic Corps were in full court costumes, and their ladies most grandly attired.

When the President and Mrs. Grant entered the parlor, the band struck up "Hail to the Chief," and the reception commenced, the greetings taking place in the blue parlor and lasting with the Diplomatic Corps and President until twelve o'clock. Then the Judges of the Supreme Court and Judiciary of this District were received. The Supreme Court Judges were accompanied by their ladies. The associated soldiers of the war of 1812 and oldest inhabitants and members of Courts of the District were received, in accordance with ancient custom. Following these were a large number of gentlemen belonging to the newspaper profession, including members of Richmond press visiting Washington, were received by the President and Vice President, each being personally introduced. The officers of the army and navy, in full uniform, headed by General Sherman and Admiral Porter presented a fine appearance. Both of these branches of the public service were largely represented.

The reception of citizens generally began at half-past twelve.

The Vice President, members of the Cabinet, all of whom are in Washington excepting Attorney General Hoar, and many private citizens, received their friends to day.

CINCINNATI.

The Tobacco Trade—Death of a Prominent Merchant—Religious Interest—Snow Storm—Demise of a Veteran.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, January 2, 1870.—The receipts of leaf tobacco in this city for the year ending December 31st, were 44,848 hhds.; sales at public warehouses, 37,383 hhds. and 1,699 cases; sales at private warehouses not embraced in this statement. Value of tobacco sold, $7,000,000; increase over previous year, $500,000. Cincinnati is now the largest tobacco market in the United States. It receives a greater variety than any market in the West.

Thompson Neaver, one of the oldest merchants and a prominent citizen of this city, died last evening; age eighty years.

The religious interest continues unabated, large numbers rising for prayer in the meetings held by Rev. Payson Hammand, Young Men's Christian Association, and various churches.

There was a heavy snow storm this morning; slight during the remainder of the day. Temperature freezing to-night and raining.

General Stephen J. McGroarty died suddenly at his residence, College Hill, this morning at seven o'clock. He was at the Catholic Church yesterday morning, received friends in the afternoon, and became unwell during the night. He refused to send for a physician till four hours before his death. He was a gallant and efficient officer. Entered the 10th Ohio Infantry, as Captain at the beginning of the war and was subsequently Lieut. Colonel and Colonel of the 134th Ohio; after wards commanded the 23d Ohio and was subsequently brevetted Brigadier General. He was shot through the right lung, which is supposed to have finally caused his death. He lost his left arm during the war, from which he suffered four amputations, the last one a few months ago. He was appointed Collector of the Second Ohio District by President Johnson and elected Clerk of this county last October on the Citizens' Democratic ticket.

Petitions are circulating here for the abolition of the franking privilege.

Tragedy in Wheeling.

From the *Intelligencer* we learn of a terrible tragedy enacted in that city, in which a nail feeder named W. J. M'Nash, employed at the Riverside Mills, was fatally shot by a young woman named Kennedy, *alias* Bethem. M'Nash some time since formed her acquaintance, and under promise of marriage, seduced her. One evening this week she asked if he intended to fulfill his engagement. An emphatic "No" was received in reply. He was then informed that he must take the consequences, or words to that effect. Thus matters stood until Friday at noon, when Miss Bethem presented herself at the door of M'Nash's boarding house, and inquired if he was in. Receiving an affirmative answer, she requested that he be called to the door. M'Nash at once left the table at which he was eating, and went to the door. On coming into her presence she drew a revolver and fired one shot, the ball striking him about two inches to the right of the umbilicus. McNash seized the pistol and attempted to wrest it from the hands of his slayer, but did not succeed. The noise outside attracted the attention of those who remained at the table, and they ran to ascertain the cause. Reaching the scene of the affray, they found that Mr. McNash had been shot and seriously injured. A probe was introduced in the wound, but the ball could not be found. The surgeons gave as their opinion, that the injury would prove fatal. Late last evening the wounded man was living but with but scarcely a prospect of his surviving the night. The unfortunate young woman gave herself up. On trial she was held to bail in the sum of $1,000, which she at once procured.

A Grain Binder.

The Davenport (Iowa) *Gazette* states that P. F. Parker, of that city, has recently introduced an improved grain binder, attached to the side of a reaper, that of which is traversed by a rake on an endless belt that carries the grain from before the sickle when cut, and lays it over on the binder. This is a concave of sheet iron in which the grain lies until bound. From a spool the twine unwinds through the tying apparatus, is caught by a nipper, carried around and wrapped tight on the sheaf, is tied in a perfect knot, is cut, and the sheaf drops to the ground securely bound. The making of the knot, never before accomplished in all the numerous attempts at binding by machinery, is completely successful; the mechanism by which this is accomplished being as certain in its operation as the making of a stich by a perfect sewing machine. The *Gazette* adds, respecting this improvement, that "once in successful use they will revolutionize harvest work, and will add millions of dollars to the wealth of the nation, in the immense saving they will effect in the cost of securing the grain crops of the Great West."

The arrangements made by the Postmaster-General for the European mails, comprise, as already stated, two mails per week, Wednesdays by the "National Line" and Saturdays by the "Bremen Line." No contract for any specified length of time could be entered into, and it is optional, either with the companies or the Goverment, to terminate the arrangement at any time. The Bremen line was one of those which had previously joined in the refusal to carry the mails at the reduced rates. There seems to be little doubt that further arrangements will shortly be made whereby a tri-weekly service will be secured.

GENERAL NEWS.

SINCE a Rochester beggar was choked to death with a piece of meat, the rest of the beggars are willing to accept bread.

WM. J. RANK, Esq., President of the bank of West Charleston, W. Va., died very suddenly on Wednesday evening, of heart disease, at his home.

A VERY sad case of hydrophobia lately occurred in Lower Wakefield township, Bucks county. The sufferer was Alexander M'Donald, a resident of Yardleyville, a harness maker. He was bitten by a small dog a month or so ago. Last Sunday a week he was seized with spasms; on Monday he became ferocious, and at two o'clock on Tuesday morning he died in horrible convulsions.

THE President will submit to Congress on its reassembling, a special messsge on the Darien Ship Canal matter, accompanied by some important documents regarding the operations under the treaty, the purport of which is not known in detail, but it is believed refer to some hitch in the proposed enterprise. This Government, however, is going ahead with its part of the surveying expedition, and is preparing maps, &c., for the same.

THE valet Dick Radford, who turned into Lord Ainsley, and married a belle of Staten Island, Miss Martin, and gave breakfasts in New York, has taken another "turn" and "cut his stick," leaving young wife and creditors to mourn their credulity. The pair had lately taken rooms in a boarding house, and one morning the wife going into her husband's room found his bed untouched, his wardrobe gone and a letter stating she would not again see Lord Ainsley. Lady Ainsley fainted and fell, and has returned an invalid to her mother.

TREASURER SPINNER is out in a letter defending the National Banks from some hostile criticisms. He scouts the idea that they are to be feared as monopolists, and says that they are at all times in the control of the Secretary of the Treasury under the laws already enacted. He says the monopoly the country is to fear is that of railroad corporations, on which he is somewhat severe. In the course of his letter he declares against expansion in any form, and says we must get back to hard money by careful processes, and warns his correspondent to beware of the influence of railroad companies.

IT IS stated that a majority of the members of the Reconstruction Committee have agreed to report a bill requiring the Virginia Legislature to be reconvened and each member to be required to take the test oath under the Fourteenth Amendment, the election of United States Senators to be declared null and void, and a new election of Senators to take place after the Legislature has thus been purged. These members of the Committee claim that Judge Hoar's opinion holding that the members ought not to take the test oath, etc., is erroneous, and that it was not lawful for the Legislature to take any action of any kind until the members had all subscribed to the test oath.

The Cleveland *Herald* says: The death of Mr. Stanton recalls an anecdote connected with his children. Wm. Case, Esq., of this city, known, until he retired from practice, as one of the legal giants of the West, was asked by a friend whom he considered the most formidable opponent in a law case. Mr. Loomis did not answer immediately, but after due reflection said he considered E. M. Stanton the most formidable. When Mr. Stanton was in this city, last autumn, a gentleman repeated to him what Mr. Loomis had said, and remarked, "that was a very great compliment, Mr. Stanton, was it not?" "Yes," said Mr. S., "when you take into account who said it."

A BILL for the admission of Virginia has been prepared by a member of the Reconstruction Committee, which it is expected will meet the views of the majority of the Committee, as it is a compromise between the two extremes. It provides that the Legislature shall meet and the members take the test oath—or affirmation—of the Fourteenth Amendment, not the "iron-clad oath." Then the Legislature shall, by solemn enactment, declare that the present constitution shall not be changed so as to deprive the colored people of the right to vote, hold office, sit on juries, and have their share in the school fund. On these fundamental conditions she shall be admitted to representation in Congress.

ON the first of January an important act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, with the view of preventing Canada being made an asylum for thieves and swindlers, went into operation. This act provides that if any person brings into Canada, or has in his possession therein, any property stolen, or obtained by fraud or false pretenses, in any other country, in such manner that the stealing or obtaining it in like manner in Canada would be, by our laws, a felony or misdemeanor, then the bringing of such property here, or having it in possession with a knowledge of its being unlawfully obtained, shall be an offence of the same nature and punishable in the same manner as if the stealing or unlawful obtainance had taken place in Canada. A sharp application of this law will put an end to the refuge which thieves and swindlers from the United States, whose offences were not within the provisions of the Extradition treaty, have found in some cities of the Dominion.

The Massachusetts Shoemakers.

Mr. Locke writes to his paper, the Toledo *Blade*:

"From Boston all the way to the furthermost point of Cape Cod, the motto is, 'There's nothing like leather'—for a large per cent. of the population of this part of the heritage live directly or indirectly by the manufacture of boots and shoes. The passer by on the Old Colony road, who sees a long wooden building, may rest assured that therein a hundred or more sons of St. Crispin are pegging away for the bread they eat. Along the line of this road there are scores of thrifty growing towns, all supported directly by this interest.

"The shoemakers of Massachusetts are, as a rule, superior men. They are intelligent, sober, hard-working and prudent; and the most of them, who have ordinary luck, do not strike old age without having accumulated enough to float comfortably.

"It is a mistake to suppose that this class of mechanics is unpaid. In North Bridgewater there are very many shoemakers who live at Middleboro', twelve miles distant. These men live at Middleboro' because rents are cheaper, the fares on the railroad to and from being less than the difference in rents and other living expenses. They get to their daily work at half-past eight in the morning, and quit at half-past four, and in this time a skillful workman earns from $4,50 to $5,50. But the workmen in the west who receive less than this sum per day need not envy them. In Middleboro', a quiet, stagnant village of perhaps 1,500 persons, on the very outskirts of the village, five rooms, and not large ones, in blocks of frame buildings, rent from $75 to $90 per year; beef steak costs the unhappy consumer from 25 to 35 cents per pound; apples (and such apples!) 50 cents per peck, potatoes $1,50 per bushel; oak wood, and very poor, $6,50 per cord; coal, anthracite, $13 per ton; flour $9 to $11 per barrel; butter 60 cents per pound; milk 10 cents per quart, and so on to the end of the chapter. They pay these prices and educate large families, yet, by rigid economy, save money.

"The most rigid systematization prevails in this business, as in all others in New England. The men work in 'teams,' as it is called: each man does but one thing, and from long practice acquires wonderful dexterity in doing that one thing. It takes ten men to make a boot by hand; one cuts the uppers, one the solrs, one doss this and another that, till the boot is completed. The rapidity of work is something really wonderful, and therein is the secret of their success. The workmen are all paid by the piece, and the skill acquired enables the operative to make good wages, and yet make the cost of the boot comparatively trifling. But they do work with a will while they are at it."

Unfaithful Servants.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

Within the last month or two there have been quite a number of defalcations and various forms of embezzlement reported in the newspapers. Several of them were by officers of banks, and others by persons in positions of trust, involving the custody and safe keeping of moneys. In two of these cases the detected culprits were so overwhelmed by mortification and disgrace attached to the discovery of their misdoings that they committed suicide. Had this sense of the disgrace operated to deter them from committing the disgraceful acts, instead of being made contingent upon discovery, how much better they would have been off. He only is safe who has no hidden offenses to be discovered. In the case of a Government official, recently arrested in a neighboring State for the embezzlement of Government funds, the scene at the parting between the offender and his innocent family is said to have been of the most painful description, for they, as well as the rest of the world, had always regarded him as being of the strictest integrity. The disgrace of the dishonesty touched them keenly, whilst with him the deepest mortification was in the discovery by others that he who had been looked upon with so much respect, was really a common thief. He, like most others, commenced by using small sums of the Government funds, but, ultimately, like all others who enter on that dangerous path, took more and more, until he could not pay back, or, perhaps, lost all purpose to do so.

This style of speculation does not always begin in dish

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1870.

WE HAVE a report that the Cuban revolt is at an end—or so near it as to have dwindled to a mere police question of domestic disorder. This will be bad news to the score of journalists and Congressmen who have their pockets full of Cuban bonds.

IT IS denied that the present British Minister at Washington is to be superseded by the Duke of Argyle or any other new envoy. His government may fortify him with legal aid from home for the discussion of the intricate points of international law which may soon come up, but that is all.

THE new French ministry, under M. Olivier, has been formed at last, publicly unannounced, and confirmed by an Imperial decree. This inaugurates the first responsible government that France has ever known, under any crown. It is only the name and history of the Premier which are familiarly known to the world beyond the boundaries of France. He avows himself an admirer of English institutions, and it is his recognized purpose to administer the government of France upon the model which is afforded on the other side of the channel. In surrendering the personal policy of eighteen years upon the French throne, the Emperor yields the consistency of his own career to his dynastic hopes. The issue of this experiment rests neither with himself, nor with his ministry, except in a very inconsiderable degree; it is with the French people.

IN January, '68, Senator LOWRY presented, in our Legislature, the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The enlargement of the canal from the Ohio River to Lake Erie is of vast importance to the country and to every interest of the State; and

WHEREAS, The opinion has been expressed to Congress by the unanimous voice of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania at the last session of the Legislature; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to report to this body, at its earliest convenience, whether the interest of the State and of the sinking fund of the Commonwealth would not be promoted by purchasing the first mortgage bonds of the Erie Canal Company, or making such other arrangements as will facilitate the consummation of this great project.

After brief discussion, in which mention was made of the fact that the resolution anticipated a triple violation of the Constitution, it was sent to the Judiciary Committee and remained there. As Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, however, the same Senator was enabled, at a late period of the session, to make a report on the subject, which we are not now able to lay our hands upon. The same proposition, it is said, is to be again submitted to the present Legislature, and the exchange of securities with the sinking fund urged.

WONDERFUL STEPS IN SCIENCE.

The Brooklyn papers give glowing accounts of two lectures recently given before the Young Men's Christian Association of that city, on the "Spectroscope and Light." These lectures are represented to have been of the very highest order, and illustrated by numerous most brilliant experiments, which elicited the greatest applause. In no city is there greater need of these lectures, than in our own. Science should be cultivated in this city of manufactures This wonderful instrument, the Spectroscope, is used in rolling mills, to watch the flame from the furnace, and indicate the instant when the carbon is all burned from the iron, and it has become steel; it is also used in detecting impurities in dye-stuffs, in adulterated liquors, and in metals, poisons in the human system and blood, stains after a long existence. We know that Prof. Barker has declined an invitation to deliver these lectures in Chicago, but have reason to believe that he can be induced to give them here, as he can have the use of the apparatus of the Western University and of the observatory. The experiments are expensive, but if our citizens desire to hear the two most brilliant lectures of the season, lectures full of instruction and profit, we have reason to believe that they can be gratified. Can we not pay for two valuable lectures, or must we simply gratify the taste for the light and novel, yet comparatively uninstructive.

THE CANAL ENLARGEMENT—AND ITS PRETENDED FRIENDS.

It is quite unnecessary to remind our readers that the GAZETTE has always, consistently and from the first, supported the project of the enlargement of the Canal to the Lake, with fidelity, vigilance and so much of ability as lay at its command. The first journal of the city, in point of time, to direct public attention to that undertaking, to urge its claims upon the public support, and to defend the project from unjust depreciation, the GAZETTE has never failed to improve every opportunity, from its introductory articles, in October, 1867, down to the present hour, to insist that the enlarged canal should be constructed at the earliest possible day. Other journals of the city have followed in our foot-steps, on this question, but none of them have preceded us, either as its original friends or as its always zealous and sincere supporters from the beginning down to this hour. From month to month, our articles upon the enlargement question have been copied with an uniform and flattering approbation by all the papers of the Northwestern district.

Heretofore the real interests of the project have not been threatened in any quarter of Western Pennsylvania, and the duty of supporting them has been equally pleasant and plain. Recently, the situation has been somewhat changed. A party of plundering jobbers have grasped the project by the throat, for the sole purpose of enriching themselves, no matter how fatal their cupidity would prove to the final success of the enterprise. It became our duty to rescue a meritorious scheme from that imminent peril. It is not yet certain that we have succeeded. But we have done our simple duty in exposing the plot which, clamorously asserting friendship for the enlargement, contemplates nothing else but a deliberate and gigantic swindle alike upon the financial interests of the enlargement and upon the State Treasury.

For this interposition of ours, to protect a most meritorious project from its certain ruin, we are furiously assailed by a city journal. Its abuse is mere blackguardism, quite up to its own level, but decidedly below ours. Neither its principles nor its language are to the taste of the public or ourselves. We discover, however, amidst the foul phrases and epithets with which its columns are filled, one distinct averment, viz: That the GAZETTE opposes the proposed enlargement, in the interests, under the dictation and with the complicity of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company. This may merit a reply. We have then, this to say,—that when the Pittsburgh *Commercial* charges us with opposing the enlargement, in any interest, or in any way direct or indirect, the person who writes that charge, or the person who instigates it, is simply a liar—and he knows that he lies—and that an intelligent public must regard him as a liar, artful, deliberate and brazen. Our language is plain, but it is intended to cover the whole case, and once for all, in that direction.

IMMIGRATION.

During the year just closed more than a quarter of a million of immigrants arrived from the different nationalities of Europe at the single port of New York. Of these the largest number came from Germany; but yet there was a falling off of German immigration as compared with 1868. In that year, the number was 101,989; in 1869 it 96,841. That from Great Britain and Ireland was largely increased, being under 85,000 in 1868, and upwards of 120,000 in 1869. But few come from France—2,811 in 1868, and 1,024 in 1869. The immigration from Sweden is rapidly increasing, 14,522 having come in 1868, and 24,683 in 1869.

Of the Latin races, as they are called, French, Spaniards, Italians, &c., very few come to this country. Why this is so we cannot tell. The people of those countries increase very slowly, and seem not to be inclined to go abroad, while the Celtic Irish, a cognate race, come in swarms. The Teutonic and Scandinavian nationalities, on the other hand, pour in upon us in immense numbers. The English, who laid the foundation of our social system and gave the country its language, are of Teutonic origin, and upon that stock the German and Scandinavian elements, which are pouring in, soon become engrafted, assimilated and absorbed.

The political, educational, religious, and social forces which are at work in this country with a power elsewhere unknown, are, not slowly, but rapidly moulding into homogeneity people who stood separate and apart for centuries in Europe, strongly and distinctly marked and sharply contrasted by language, manners, customs, and prejudices. In no other country but this can a man travel hundreds and even thousands of miles and hear every where the same language spoken with but little variation? Other tongues may be heard spoken by newly arrived natives of other lands; but they soon cease, and their children adopt the language of their adopted country almost as naturally as they learn to walk or to speak.

The wonderful assimilating and absorbing power at work here may be traced, mainly to the absence of distinctive classes, which is but the carrying out of the fundamental principle that "all men are created equal" and to our popular systems of education, to our naturalization laws, and to party politics. These are all outgrowths of common christianity, and of perfect freedom of opinion on religious and other subjects. In all these things people of diverse nationalities, flow together and form new confraternities, and these unions, by their own inherent reflex force give to the whole nation a peculiar character, made up of the seemingly adverse elements of intense individuality and unbroken unity on one plan or another.

Almost all men meet as brothers and equals on some plane, no matter what may be their social disparity in other respects. They meet at the polls, for example, and support the same ticket, and that begets fraternity; they meet in the church and worship in the same form. Their children are gathered in the same school; and though the parents may be counterparts of Dives and Lazarus, as to fortune, they feel that there they are equals.

Men talk sometimes of the "solidarity of nations;" but here, and here only, in all human experience, has it been practically exemplified. But the "solidarity of *nations*," as such, is a Utopian dream; but the solidarity of manhood is not a dream; for we have its practical workings before our eyes on a magnificent scale. Here GOD seems to be working out a moral and social problem which could have been worked out no where else without a miracle. He seems to have reserved an empty continet until all nations were ready to flow together as we see them doing. Not until the consciences was emancipated from human thraldom, the printing press set up, and the Bible became a household book, could this thing have been done.

When we began, we only intended to give a few facts touching recent immigration; but the subject suggested these reflections, and we let them go.

STATE POLITICS.

The State Legislature assembles at Harrisburg to-morrow, and should organize without difficulty in the choice of Republican officers in each branch. There would have been twenty-two Senators—two-thirds of that body holding over—but the resignation of Mr. Errett, of this county, left but twenty-one, of whom ten are Republicans and eleven opposition. Of the twelve new Senators, nine are Republicans and but three opposition. Of these new members, the seats of two—Messrs. Watt and Scull—are said to be contested; but the seven new Republicans will have and exercise the clear rights of participating in the organization. Even then, if the *prima facia* title to seats be denied to the two Republican Senators above mentioned, the duty of organization will rest upon the seventeen Republicans and fourteen opposition members. We presume that in accordance with precedent, the rights of Senators Watt and Scull, holding as they do their certificates of election to participate in the organization will not be disputed. Certainly not that of Mr. Watt, whose opponent has no proper title whatever. Mr. Scull's opponent is said to have some sort of *quasi* certificate which was illegally cooked up by a minority of the return-judges. Upon this state of facts, the Republican organization of the Senate ought not to be a matter of any possible doubt. But it is reported that one of the Senators who has heretofore acted with us, and who was chosen as a Republican from one of the strongest Republican districts in the western part of the State, is inclined to bolt from the party, to serve certain personal and private purposes of his own. The rumors of this nature, which have been so rife of late, will doubtless receive due attention in the Republican caucus of members to-day, which will take proper order for such an exact definition of his political status as will be equally just to the party and to him. If the rumor be found true, and he has really gone over to the opposition, the Senate would stand, in the matter of organization, Republican 16, opposition 15, without the two contested votes. If, too, the rumors alluded to be correct, and the Senator in question should be found to have the co-operation of one or more of the Republican Senators, there might then be some embarrassment in the conduct of the preliminary business. But, we are not yet prepared to admit that these allegations of a proposed treachery are established, either as to him or any other Senator who has been chosen under a Republican nomination. The facts will all transpire before the close of Tuesday. It is thought that Senator Stinson, of the Vth, or Chester, district, will be the Republican candidate for Speaker.

The House stands Republican 60, and opposition 40 members. Its organization will, therefore, not be embarrassed by any partizan conflict. It is probable that the Republican nominee will be Mr. B. B. Strang, of Tioga, who is said to be the choice of at least two-thirds of the Republican members. Mr. H. C. Johnson, of Crawford, has been warmly supported as a candidate for this post, and his friends still maintain their avowed confidence in his success. The nominating caucuses, for both Houses, will be held to-day.

In this connection, a Harrisburgh letter to the *Leader* says:

A circular has been issued by the retrenchment and reform "faction" (as it is termed here,) in which members, inclined to economize for the State, are urged to unite and secure the organization of both branches of the Legislature.

This statement is confirmatory of the rumors alluded to, of the contemplated treachery of certain members who were chosen as Republicans. It is proper to remark that this "inclination to economize for the State" is well understood to be merely the apologetic sham with which certain demagogues of the most corrupt type, with whom our party is afflicted, desire to blind the eyes of the people to their real designs, which, if rumor tells the truth, are to promote certain personal and local ends of their own. For example: the opposition perceive that their only hope for regaining and securing the political control of the State rests in the success of their regular policy of ballot-box stuffing and other election frauds in Philadelphia; that these frauds are only possible under a Democratic administration of the police of that city; that a metropolitan police system, taking the administration out of the hands of a Democratic Mayor, threatens to block this game of fraud altogether; that no price would be too great for them to pay, if thereby this measure of police reform can be defeated. It is therefore to this end that the opposition have raised a very large sum of money with which to *bribe* the requisite number of Republican members in either branch. We don't believe this number can be found. They may buy up a very few with money, but enough to gain the end, without reverting to other inducements, and those other inducements are, it is said, to be offered according to rumor. An effort is to be made with Republican Senators and Representatives, from Western Pennsylvania, to purchase their complicity by the pledge of the entire opposition support for certain projects having great local interests in some of our Western and strongly Republican counties. In short, the Democracy are making the most splendid offers, and certain of their mercenary allies, who nominally stand under the Republican flag, are doing the dirty work of the treacherous negotiation. Over the whole business, is thrown the cover of a pretended zeal for the higher interests of the Commonwealth. This dodge has succeeded in deceiving some honest but simple-minded people, who will be astonished when they shall see, as they will, the mask which the conspirators have hitherto worn, thrown off or torn off in the final development of the plot.

CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, in Friday and Saturday's issues, tries to impress its readers with the idea that the GAZETTE is opposed to the enlargement of the Erie Canal, and that it is working in the interest of certain railroads. I have been a reader of the GAZETTE for many years, and of the *Commercial* since its start, and when I see a paper out of jealousy raise its voice in opposition to the other, thus to damage the interest of Pittsburgh, it calls from me a few remarks. The GAZETTE was the first paper here to advocate this improvement, and if its editors think they see a "snake," they do right in saying so. Day after day I read in the *Commercial* articles on corruption, or what the editor deems to be corruption, and because you write one or two articles on the same subject the *Commercial* tries to prejudice its readers against the GAZETTE by coupling it with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Now, I happen to know, no paper in the city asks as many favors from the Pennsylvania Railroad and none get as many as the *Commercial*. That the GAZETTE is sincere in its advocacy of the canal project, all good citizens believe. What Pittsburgh wants is not a rivalry on this question among the newspapers, but they want all to join hands and do what they can honestly and fairly in the great improvement, viz: enlargement of the canal.

A PITTSBURGHER
Of thirty years' experience in business.

A Translation.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Your New Year's article makes the following quotation:

Pallida mors æquo pulsat pede
Pauperum tabernas, regum turres.

Let me supply your readers with my translation of this couplet, thus:

Pale Death with equal foot o'erpowers,
The pauper cabins and the kingly towers.

B.

THE New York *Post* says: "A report is in circulation that Dr. S. Osgood has joined the Episcopal Church. He denies having done so, but says that he has discontinued his connection with the Unitarian organization, on the score of objecting to sectarianism in any form. He may, in future, join the Episcopal Church upon a broad basis, which shall not be exacting on mere doctrinal points; but at present he will devote himself to literary pursuits.

In taking this step he had no intention of disparaging or decrying the Christian name or character of Unitarians. He meant simply to affirm that he did not wish to remain in an organization that began, and virtually continued, in anti-Trinitarian views. He says he is neither anti-Trinitarian nor anti-Unitarian, but desires to stand on the unsectarian foundation of the apostles. His opinions, he remarks, are not so much changed of late, as matured. He has always been a liberal churchman, and has for years desired more church organizations, more liturgical worship, and a stronger affirmation of Christ's divinity than at present prevails among Unitarians. He will not again preach for some months. His health requires quiet and retirement.

The Doctor observes that he found a general expression among the English clergy, that the desire for worship was greater than ever, but that the doctrinal points of the past excited no interest among the people. He speaks of the sentiments of several high divines of the Church of England as remarkably liberal.

THE *Leader*, of yesterday, says: "Personally, we do not believe Mackey will have any opposition of moment—but he is made to bear the brunt of the "retrenchment and reform" and "unexpended balance" cries. On his head is visited the sins of older politicians and the iniquities of jobbers grown gray in the service. This is scarcely just. No matter who is elected state treasurer—if he is the most earnest advocate of reform in the State—the chances are that he will use the unexpended balance precisely as it has been used for the last twenty five years by Democrats, Whigs and Republicans, saints and sinners, Pharisees and Christians. The law making power in effect concedes his right to do so, by making the salary of the State treasurer,—an officer invested with vast responsibility, less than that of an ordinarily skilled book keeper, or experienced dry goods clerk. The way to correct the evil is to do it by law, giving the treasurer a decent salary, and requiring him to use the unexpended funds for the benefit of the State, and not for his own personal profit. The contest for State Treasurer has nothing to do with correcting this evil.

THERE are good prospects that the full amount of one hundred thousand dollars for the widow of ex-Secretary Stanton will be raised by the close of the present week. Subscriptions are made very fast.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE clergy cost the United States $12,000,000 per annum; the criminals, $40,000,000; the lawyers, $70,000,000; and rum $200,000,000.

THE following are the prices current of Washington, Iowa: Wheat, 25c per bushel; rye, 40c; corn, 55c; hogs, live, $8 per hundred; dressed, $10.

THE monitors intended to be sent out to meet the fleet bearing Mr. Peabody's remains, will be despatched to Portland about the 10th or 15th of January next.

AT a public sale on the Chrisman farm, near London, Ohio, on the 19th, 120 hogs sold for $1,900—one sow and five pigs selling for the enormous sum of $106, and sucking pigs sold as high as $20 per head.

QUITE a conference of the friends of a free banking law has been held within a few days, and it has been determined to sustain Representative Poland's bill, providing for such a system, and to advocate Boutwell's funding bill as a basis for it.

EVERY member of the firm of Fields, Osgood & Co., were convinced of the truth of the charges which were contained in the original article in the *Atlantic Monthly*. Mrs. Stowe's forthcoming book has confirmed their original opinions.

UNLESS the Cubans shall achieve signal unexpected success, the present attitude of the government will not be changed. The intimations thrown out to the contrary are thought by some to originate in a scheme to bull the market for the Cuban bonds.

THE steamer Sterling passed through the Suez Canal on Monday in twelve hours. She left immediately for Bombay. Several other steamers were following her. This refutes the statement that the passage of the canal is impeded, and every confidence is now expressed in the complete success of the enterprise.

SUNDRY guesses as to what the next public debt statement will show are being telegraphed from Washington. The Treasury officials laugh at their ridiculous character. The statement for December will not be issued until the 3d day of January, the 1st being a holiday. The statement will be compiled on Sunday night, the 2d proximo, and will be given to the public on Monday.

ANOTHER rich beggar has been exposed. He has been known for years past in Philadelphia as "Dutch Andy," but his real name has not been ascertained. On Friday last the little house he occupied on Nicetown lane, above Germantown, was discovered to be on fire, and he was rescued with difficulty. He refused to leave the burning building until an old oak trunk, containing his treasures, had been secured.

MR. LITTLE'S new automatic system of telegraphing is creating quite a stir at Washington, and many predict that it will eventually cripple the operations of the postal service and largely reduce the receipts of the Postoffice Department. The National Telegraph Company are now erecting a line between Washington and Baltimore, the same field first occupied by Morse, on which to test the practical efficiency of Little's system.

A CLEVELAND girl, named Mary Goldsborough, was fined $12 20 in the Police Court at Toledo, Ohio, last week, for appearing in male attire. She said that she had dressed in male garments for the past seven years, and that she had never been detected before. During that time she had driven street cars in Cleveland, and for a time was driver on a canal. Her parents died when she was quite young, and for many years she has supported herself.

ON Monday of last week two splendid deer were killed by the Erie Road locomotives, just west of Port Jervis. In both instances these animals were allowed to run upon the track in advance of the trains, at a low rate of speed, until they became thoroughly exhausted, when the engineers of the trains, by dexterously increasing the minimum rate of speed at points where they could not escape the pilots of the engines, struck them with the cow-catchers, killing them easily, and throwing their bodies down the embankment. In each case the train stopped and secured the venison.

FROM investigations recently made by philanthropic gentlemen in Indiana, with a view to improve the condition of the insane, it appears that there is not less than one insane person in Indiana to every one thousand inhabitants. Estimating the present population at two millions, this would make the minimum number in the State two thousand. The State Hospital for the Insane, when the new north wing is completed, will have a capacity of less than six hundred, which is less than one-third of the probable number in the State. Cases which are regarded, after a fair trial, as incurable, are returned to the counties from which they come.

The bill introduced in the House by Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, prohibiting the receipt, by pension agents, of a fee for preparing the necessary papers to enable a pensioner to obtain his semi-annual pension, will, it is thought, become a law as soon as the Judge can get the floor to explain the present usages. It has been the custom of agents heretofore to charge a fee for preparing vouchers for the payment of pensions, and the fees, in most cases, amount to as much as the salary of the agent, and thus make his income not far from eight thousand dollars a year. No other class of Government officers are allowed to charge a fee for the preparation of vouchers.

BOWED legs are not caused by a baby's being placed upon its feet too early, but to a habit children have of rubbing the soles of the feet together. They appear to enjoy the contact only when the feet are naked; they don't attempt to make it when they are socked. So the remedy is obvious; keep the baby's feet covered. Knock knees is ascribed to a different childish habit—that of sleeping on the side with one knee tucked into the hollow behind the other. When one leg has been bowed inward more than the other, the patient has always slept on one side, and the uppermost member has been that most deformed. Here the preventive is to be careful every night to place the child to sleep in different positions. Indeed, all through life, it is well to sleep on either side.

A QUEER suit is pending in Missouri courts. Some little time since an old bachelor, of wealth, made a will leaving all his property away from his only needy relatives. When he was on his deathbed, a party of three roistering friends, on a spree, concluded to endeavor to induce him to change his mind in favor of the poor relatives. He consented, and one of the three sat down by his bedside to draw up the document. Before the conclusion and signing of the will, the man died; one of the party remarked to the scribe that it was "useless to go on, as the man was dead as h—l." However, after its conclusion, the dead man was lifted up in a sitting posture and held, the pen was placed between his fingers and made to trace his name, after which the question was asked, "Do you acknowledge this to be your signature and last will?" etc. The dead man, by the aid of those that held him up, nodded assent. The corps was then quietly laid down, and the individuals signed their respective names as witnesses to the instrument. The only seeming trouble now is the proper construction of the will, which under the circumstances and under the influence of an intoxicated brain, the scribe somewhat blended in meaning.

DR. MARY WALKER hung out her professional shingle recently at Leavenworth, Kansas. The *Commercial* of that city thus records an incident concerning her: Three gentlemen called to see Doctor Mary, simulating sickness. One of them is a legal light, remarkable for the length of his head and also of his beard. This one feigned rheumatism, and sat down in an afflicted manner. They then all sat down, and the lady eyed them askance. By and by they spoke, saying that they had heard of the Doctor's fame, and came to be healed. They each held out a hand, desiring her to feel their pulse. "Gentlemen," said the lady, "I will undertake to cure you, but I want a fee, please. Five dollars in advance." "That's cheap," said one. "Anyhow, it's the regular charge," said another. The lady looked on, saying nothing. Conversation began to flag, and the visitors made as though they were feeling round their clothes for the five dollars. The silence grew embarrassing to all but the lady, who sat looking like a sphinx. Then one of her visitors got up and went out, then the other went out also; finally the third got up and ran out, without even staying to say good-bye to the doctor, or waiting for her to write out her prescription. He did not, however, get away so quickly but that he heard the lady calling after him: "It takes three smarter men than you to come fooling round me." Her patients having gone, the lady looked round smiling like a saint.

HELP NATURE IN DISTRESS.

The value of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Thousands of people who have used it can testify to its extraordinary merits—some of them far gone with diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs.

It is without question one of the speediest as well as the most soothing of all lung medicines.

It will cure the worst case of Asthma.

It will cure long-standing cases of Bronchitis.

It will cure spitting of blood.

It will cure a common cough in a few days.

It will cure the worst case of sore-throat in a day.

It will cure catarrh in the head.

It will cure laryngitis.

It will cure chronic pleurisy.

Besides most other diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs. If any one will reflect over the matter they will find that most of their diseases are occasioned by obstruction in some of the channels that eliminate morbid matter from the system. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE opens out these channels.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, whilst it removes obstruction, it at the same time gives healthiness and pleasure to the blood, soothes the rough surfaces of the throat and lungs and is withal a wholesome and pleasant medicine to take. It is used with great certainty in the wasting and decay of the powers of the system, and it will impart to all the organs renewed vigor and energy.

The winter months are those which are usually regarded as the most prolific of coughs and colds, and consumptive invalids during the winter are mostly forewarned to keep indoors, for the reason that the cold is apt to produce a tendency in the system to inflamatory action and render those diseases difficult to cure. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure comes to the aid of distressed nature, helps also to make good and new blood to aid in the restoration and renewal of parts. If all who read this article will but try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, it will convince them more of the truth of what we say than anything we can write. It combines in it some of the most valuable articles of the *materia medica*, and no one can use it without benefit. Go and see Dr. Keyser at his Great Medical Office, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from nine in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from three o'clock until six in the evening, and seven until nine at night.

DECEMBER 25 1869.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now ready for distribution, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention, and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm; humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Amusia appearing with the opening of the year, this is the most useful and may be had for the asking. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire United World.

NOTICES.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, } DECEMBER 30, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING** of the Stockholders of "The Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh" will be held on TUESDAY, January 11 1870, at their Building, No. 83 Fourth avenue, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M., at which time and place an election for NINE DIRECTORS will be held.

E. F. VON BONNHORST,
dea1 Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE HOUSE OF REFUGE, WESTERN PA., } No. 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, DECEMBER 29, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING** of the Contributors to the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, will be held at the office of the Institution, No. 67 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 3d day of January, 1870, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, noon, to hear the Report of the Board of Managers, and elect Officers and Managers for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,
de29:td JAMES E. D. MEEDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE COTTON MILLS CO., } December 28th, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING** of the Stockholders of the Eagle Cotton Mills Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Allegheny City, TUESDAY, January 4th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M., for the election of Five (5) Directors, Treasurer and Clerk, to serve for the ensuing year.

ORLANDO M. HARPER,
de29:r77 Clerk.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 37 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR 12** Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

C. J. DONNELL,
de29 Secretary.

☞ **MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.**—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 13th day of January, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their office, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and other business.

The polls will remain open from 2 to 4 o'clock.

W. BARLOWELL, Secretary.
de23:td&1:12

☞ **NOTICE TO PERSONS HAVING** boats of any description, or material of any kind lying on the Allegheny river, carts, drays or wagons, not having reported, you are hereby notified

TO REPORT AT ONCE.

Or they will be sold at the

Expiration of Twenty Days.

ROBERT A. HILL,
de21 ALLEGHENY WHARFMASTER.

☞ **IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.**—The annual election for THREE DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for four years, will be held at the office of the Company, 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. RUSH, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 20 1869. de20

BANK NOTICES.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, } December 18, 1869.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of government tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1870.

E. F. YOUNG,
de28:r67 Cashier.

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, } PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th of January, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, } December 15, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, } PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock P. M.

A. LONG, Cashier

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN** DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 18 70, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

☞ **CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.**—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. E. BRADY, JR., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, PA., December 11, 1869.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BK., } PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** of this Bank will take place at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, JR.,
Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS** to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

W. McCANDLESS,
Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Plaid and Striped Shawls,
Paisely Shawls,
Breakfast Shawls,
Misses' Plaid Shawls,
Plaid and Striped Delaines,
Plain Poplins—all colors,
Heavy Corded Poplins,
All-wool Plaid Poplins,
Heavy Country Flannels,
Plain White & Col'd Flannels,
Plain & Plaid Opera Flannels,
Canton Flannels,
White Blankets,
Gray Blankets,
Heavy Coverlids,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

JANUARY, 1870,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

PRICES REDUCED

OF

Ladies' and Children's

CLOTH AND FELT SKIRTS.

Also, all descriptions of

WORSTED KNIT GOODS.

Complete assortment of

LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

Underwear,
Stockings
Gloves, &c.

NEW GOODS O

THE

GRAND CLEARANCE

NO

HOLIDAY SALE,

AT

HORNE'S,

STILL CONTINUES!!

USEFUL AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!!

Extremely Low Prices!

HANDKERCHIEFS,

Every Style and Quality.

FOR

Ladies, Gents and Children.

Lace Goods.

A GREAT VARIETY IN

Collars, Setts,
Handkerchiefs and Chemizettes,
Linen Embroidered Setts, in Fancy Boxes,
Broche Scarfs, Silk Scarfs,
Roman and Embroidered Sashes,
Sash and Bow Ribbons, handsome styles just received,
Fine French Flowers,
Willow and Ostrich Plumes,
Bonnet Velvets, Trimming Satins,
Boulevarde Skirts,
French Corsets,
Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas,
Fine Silk Fans, Fancy Belts,
Jet and Plated Jewelry,
Ladies' Cardigan Jackets,
Traveling Satchels,
Gloves and Hosiery

IN STYLES AND QUALITY

TO SUIT ALL.

Merino and Wool Underwear.

NEW STOCK

Gents' Neck Wear,
Handkerchief Bows and Ties,
Pulse Warmers, &c,

77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

de24

HOLIDAY BOOKS!

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

AT

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,

198 Liberty Street,

Finely Illustrated Works and Albums.
Bibles, Testaments and Hymn Books.
Juvenile Books of all kinds.
Toy Books, Games and Puzzles.
Plain and Fancy Stationery.
Diaries, Pocket Books and Memo.
Writing Desks and Fancy Inkstands.
Photograph Albums.
Chess Men and Boards.
The Latest Publications.
Please Call and Examine. de15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR PRICES,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS,

At Very Low Prices.

At 12 1-2c, a good article 4-4 Bleached Muslin.
At 12 1-2c, Heavy 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting.
At 18 3-4c., All-wool Scarlet Flannel,
At 25c., Rob Roy Flannel.
At 28c., Very Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 60c., All-wool Cassimeres.
At 12 1-2c., good Dark Delaines.
At 25c., Double Width Black and Colored Poplins—an extra good bargain.
At 50c. each, Plaid Shoulder Shawls.
At $2 50, Ladies' Felt Skirts—good bargain.
At $2.75 a pair, 10-4 White Blankets.
At $3.50 a pair, 4-4 White Blankets,
Shirting Muslins, Pillow Case Muslins,
Irish Linens and Shirt Fronts

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

JANUARY, 1870,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

At 8c., Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs,
At 6c., Ladies' Linen Collars,
At 40c., Men's Grey Undershirts,
At 20c., Men's Grey Drawers,
At 20c., Men's Shirt Fronts,
At 10c., Box of Men's Paper Collars,
At 10c., Children's Wool Stockings,
At 25c., Ladies' Winter Gloves,
At 25c., Wool Knit Hoods and Caps.
At 50c., Children's Knit Shawls,
At $1.00, Knit Shoulder Shawls.

PENING DAILY.

FURS; FURS,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT

M'CORD & CO'S,

181 Wood St.

Will be found the Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Furs to select from in the City. All the late styles of Hats and Caps Arriving daily.

McCORD & CO.

de10:100-MWF

DIAMONDS,

96 SANTA CLAUS 96

OPENS HIS PACK

ON TUESDAY,

AT

McFADDEN'S,

Federal Street, Allegheny.

DIAMONDS, Clusters and Solitaires.
WATCHES, all makes and grades.
JEWELRY, an endless variety.
SILVERWARE, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
BOHEMIAN GOODS AND VASES, the choicest selections.
BRONZE AND PARIAN STATUARY, entirely new designs in groups and single figures, classical, antique and modern

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jan3-d

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

myl6

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, 1870.

Business was pretty generally suspended to-day, and as a consequence there is little to be said about the markets. As noted in our last report, we are in hopes that trade during the year which has just set in will be better and more satisfactory than it was during the one which has just closed. Already one of the most serious obstacles in the way of trade, we refer to the railway discrimination have been partially removed, and another drawback, the stringency in money matters, will, in all probability, soon be remedied, as the money market usually works easier after the annual settlements have been effected. Upon the whole, the indications for the new year, are fully as favorable as could be expected, and there is no good or substantial reason why business, generally, should not be better this year than it was in 1869.

APPLES—The supply is large and the market dull, though prices are unchanged; $2.50@3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Is dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand and prices are barely sustained. We continue to quote at 30@35.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BEANS—$2,50@3.00 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50.

CRANBERRIES—Continue to be quoted at $12@16 per bbl.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Is dull and unchanged; may be quoted in a jobbing way at 27@ 27½c, for standard brands.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a steady demand for apples, and we can report round lot sales at 8½@9c. Peaches dull and unchanged—9@10c for quarters and 11@12c for halves.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; Ohio Factory, 18½; Ohio Goshen, 19; York State farm Dairy, 19; and York State Goshen 20.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13 cts.

EGGS—Arriving pretty freely, and dull, with a drooping tendency; we continue to quote at 35@38.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged. The mills are reported as doing a pretty good business, having the largest proportion of the retail trade, which they are enabled to control in consequence of the low price of wheat in this market. We continue to quote at $6,75@6 for winter wheat flour and $5,25@5,50 for spring

GRAIN—There is a moderate demand for wheat and but little offering; we can reportsales to the mills at $1,15@1,18. Oats quiet, nominally unchanged; offerings are light; we continue to quote at 47@48on wharf and track, and 50 in store. Corn is offering more freely, but prices are still maintained, 80 for car and 85 fomhelled. Rye is dull, though there is nomuch on the market; we continue to quote at 95c@$1. Barley dull and nominally unchanged—$1@1,10 for spring and $1,15@1,20 for fall.

H.Y—Sales at Allegheny Diamond Scales of 45 loads at $17 @23 per ton, a decline, compared with last week, and the week preceding, when it sold up to $25

JUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

LOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at$2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, to outside figure for choice.

OAT MEAL—No. 1 Extra is quoted firm at $4,50.

PROVISIONS—Market dull and prices shade easier. We continue to quote moulders at 15½c. for plain and 16½ for sugar cured; breakfast bacon, 21½c; and sugar cured hams 21½@22. Lard —18½c for western, and 18c. for city rendered.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens 12@14, and dressed Turkeys 18@22. Live Chickens, 50@55 c. per pair, by the coop

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAN—Dull: $2,50 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sales in store at 55c@60.

SEEDS—Small sales of clover seed at $6,25@6,25, and timothy at $3,75@4. Flaxseed is weak and drooping and cannot fairly be quoted above $2,10@2,15.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $14@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY Jan. 1, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

As might have been expected, this has been a very lively week in the oil business, as it was the last one of the year, and, consequently, was the last week of grace for those who were short. Yesterday crude was run up to a price not before reached during the year, and for the time being, it was worth relatively more here than at any other place in the country, and there was a difference of 5½@6c, per gallon, or about $2,50 per barrel as between the price of spot oil, compared with what it would bring for seller this month. Those of the "shorts" who deferred buying or settling differences until yesterday, were certainly most unfortunate, as at no time within the past month or six weeks was oil worth as much. As noted in our last report, there is still, according to rumor, a pretty heavy short interest unsettled, estimated at 50,000 to 60,000 barrels, and the parties who are behind, refuse to comply with their part of these contracts, alleging that the market has been manipulated and means resorted to neither fair nor legitimate, to inflate prices, with a view of securing big "differences." How this will terminate, time only will tell; though it is altogether probable that those who have failed to fill or satisfy, in some way or other, their contracts will be "dealt with according to law." So far as we have been able to learn, all of those who were short and who are regularly and permanently in the business, have come up to the scratch, either by delivering the oil or paying their differences, and those who are behind are outsiders; parties engaged in other avocations, who thought, last spring, there was money in going "short" at 12@14 c. seller option all the year.

The year that has just closed has been a hard one on the trade generally, both manufacturers and dealers, and, as a general thing, but a small proportion of them have made any money—while on the other hand, not a few have lost, and that, too, heavily; it is now all attributed to the wild and persistent speculative mania which was kept up during the greater part of the year, and which has so badly injured and demoralized the business. As is the case now, so it has been during the greater part of the entire year, crude much higher, relatively, than refined, and this accounts for so many of our refineries being idle, and the very light manufacture of refined oil. Compared with 1868, our exports east are nearly 130,000 bbls short; we have probably shipped more west and south this year than last, but nothing like enough to make up this large difference.

The new year opens with a very strong feeling on the part of the manufacturers to discourage by all fair and proper means, this speculative mania, which was the leading characiatic of the market during 1869, to promote and encourage trade, and to make the oil business, what it should be, permanent, legitimate and profitable. The practice of the refining going "short" or "long;" of selling double or treble more oil than he could make, or holding his own and buying up all that was on the market, will, it is hoped, be discontinued and discountenanced, and all should labor with a view of placing the oil business on a sound basis, if possible, similar to that of the iron, or any other legitimate business—the manufacturer should be satisfied with a manufacturers profit, and not attempt to be a manufacturer and a speculator at the same time. These are some of the general feelings entertained by many who are largely and deeply interested in the business, who have their all invested in it, and who are anxious, as well they should be, to commence with this new year a new era in the oil trade of Pittsburgh.

The receipts of crude during the week were 32,176 bbls against 62,787 last week. We are now enabled to compare the receipts of crude of 1869 with those of 1868, as follows:

1868	1,062,277 bbls.
1869	1,026,902 bbls.
Decrease	35,375 bbls.

The exports of refined east in 1869, compared with 1868, were as follows.

1868	724,991 bbls.
1869	596,475 bbls.
Decrease	128,516 bbls.

The exports this week were again small, 5,383, less than 1,000 bbls per day, against 6,290 last week. From the above it will be seen that we are considerably behind in our exports, compared with 18,68, whereas we should have shipped considerably more.

CRUDE.

To-day there was nothing done, and the only thing we can do is to repeat yesterday's quotations. There is no one wanting spot oil now at 18 or 18½, that time and these quotations, for the time being, have passed away. We now come down to January 1870, which cannot be quoted above 12¾ or 13c sellers option, and about ½ a cent more for buyer. Even these figures are too high according to the price of refined, as there is no margin for the manufacturer, and what is wanted is a basis of prices established on a manufacturing basis. The idea of crude being 16 or 18c, as has been the case for some time past, with refined down to 29½@31, is simply preposterous, and it is to be hoped it will never occur again.

REFINED.

January delivery may be quoted nominally at 30¾@30¾; January to March 31, and March to June 31¾. Of course there was nothing done to-day, but yesterday future deliveries were reported stronger and tending upward.

Trade of St. Louis.

Statistics of the trade of St. Louis for the past year are given as follows:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
Flour, bbls.	1,119,042	1,068,206	1,049,423	1,496,645
Wheat, bush.	6,526,712	4,348,291	1,718,182	643,185
Corn, bush.	3,635,712	2,706,227	1,064,164	1,611,445
Oats, bush.	3,109,702	3,200,122	1,818,680	1,942,579
Whisky, bbls.	70,000	70,000	70,000	2,462
Hay, bales.	181,143	147,485	99,976	56,124
Tobacco, hhds	10,128	12,286		
Lead, pigs.	221,817	158,823		
Pork, bbls.	74,000	67,000	83,169	126,338
Bacon, casks.	3,529	7,000		
Lard, tierces.	12,556	17,872	9,611	33,164
Cattle, head.	124,000	107,000	72,450	67,000
Sheep, head.	96,628	78,310		
Hogs, head.	1,241,000	1,100,000		
Hemp	20,468	28,697		

NASHVILLE, January 1.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 23c, good ordinary 22½c. Wheat: red $1,10, amber $1,15, white $1,20. Corn $1,05. Oats 70c. Rye $1,50. Barley $1,20. Flour: superfine $4,50 to $5 for superfine to fancy. Bacon: clear sides 17½c, shoulders 14½c, hams 21c. Lard 18c. Bulk meats: clear sides 15½c, clear ribbed do. 15c, shoulders 12c. Rump pork $25.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 231 and 233 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.

Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Sugars.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.

Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.

Carolina and Rangoon Rice.

Laths, Lagging and Rice Coffees.

Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle and Sparkling Hock Wine of Hinkes & Co., in bottles.

Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Rudesheimer, Burgundy, &c.

Brandies Sup & Forse Fine Olive Oil,

do do Clarets, Imported in bottles

do do White Wines, in bottles.

M. Work & Sons Sparkling Catawba.

Fine Old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines

Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.

do Very Superior Old scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin Imperial.

Verzenay and Sillery Champagne.

Brandies of our own selection and warranted

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A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

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WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 271 Liberty Street,

(DIRECTLY OAP, EAGLE HOTEL,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants

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FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common,

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PETER KEIL.....JAMES F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c.

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MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

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Consignments solicited. oct7

W. C. ARMSTRONG,

(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 25 Market Street.

my18

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:1y39

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Oils & Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE...EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

30 CASKS PEARL ASH IN store and for sale, by

J. B. CANFIELD.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 366 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paint and Patent Medicines. jn3:2

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary yesterday, with seven feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. We should not be surprised to see another rise, as there was considerable rain on Saturday night. The weather in the afternoon, yesterday, was boisterous and colder, with frequent snow squalls.

The Carrie V. Kountz left for New Orleans with a good trip and engagements below. Com. W. J. Kountz, Capts. Andrew Oakley and Hartupee, went down on her as far as Rochester, to see how she would perform. Andrew Bunting and Nick Whitten were her pilots.

The Camelia arrived from Nashville on Saturday afternoon with a fair trip.

The St. Charles arrived from Cincinnati on Friday night and departed again on Saturday afternoon.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. B. C. Martin, is up for New Orleans.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, and the Nellie Rogers, Capt. Thos. Rogers, are filling up steadily and will be the first boats out for St. Louis.

The Glasgow, Capt. Andrew Robinson, will be the first boat out for Nashville.

The "Arlington," for this, we understand, has been decided upon as the name for Capt. Dan. Moore's new sidewheeler, will, it is thought, be ready to depart for Cincinnati on Tuesday week.

Capt. H. T. Dexter, of the new steamer City of Evansville, is here.

A Cairo special to the *Cincinnati Commercial* furnishes the following in reference to the sinking of the Silver Moon: The Thompson Dean bought 500 bales of cotton from the Silver Moon, which boat she found full of water at the Outlets, forty miles above Memphis, yesterday morning. The Silver Moon struck a log, which tore a large hole in her bow, above the high-water line, causing her to fill in ten minutes, but the hold being full of cotton, which buoyed her up, she reached shore, landed her passengers safely, and threw off her deck load, with the assistance of the Thompson Dean. This brought the hole to the surface of the water, when the boat was pumped out, and the hole nearly repaired, when the Dean left. No freight will be lost, as the cotton was rolled into an eddy between the boat and the shore, and on the Thompson Dean. The Silver Moon is expected here in the morning. She would have been a total loss but for, her cotton, as she filled so fast that she could not get to the bar, and the water was very deep where the accident occurred. The water was one foot deep on her main deck when she reached shore.

—The Tempest, sunk in Ouachita, was a stern wheeler, built at Pittsburgh, July 1862. Her length was 182 feet, beam 35 feet, hold 4 feet 6 inches. Her value was estimated by insurance men at $15,000, and was insured in St. Louis and Pittsburgh offices—Howe's agencies, for eight or nine thousand dollars. There was no insurance here on her "freight lia a dying" as that part of her cargo was insured in open policies in New Orleans offices. The Tempest just previous to leaving St. Louis a short time ago, was extensively repaired at a cost of $5,000.

—The Tennessee river packet, from Paducah have agreed not to carry freight, after the 1st of January, 1870, the bills of landing of which have purchase bills attached as charges. This is done to prohibit any of the boats from purchasing any heavy articles of commerce, such as iron, coal, &c., for the purpose of selling to make the freight.

—Capt. John Conway writes from New Orleans, on the 27th, that the Wausanita would leave that port on the following day with a full cargo of sugar, molasses and coffee. Business for the Ohio good.

—Capt. C. S. Peck has got the Last Chance over the shoals in Tennessee river, and proposes to carry 10,000 bushels of corn at a time between Knoxville and Chattanooga.

—The Kate Putnam left St. Louis on Friday for Pittsburgh, and the R. C. Gray was advertised to leave Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

—The Messenger, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, and the Nick Wall, from the same point, enroute for this port, was at Evansville the same day.

The total number of steamboats enrolled at St. Louis during 1869—passengers, freight and ferry, was 166, aggregating 73,000 tons.

—The Dick Fulton and Mary Alice were at Cairo on Friday, and the Lorena and Grand Lake were at Memphis the same day.

—The St. Francis is now open to Wittsburg, and increased receipts of cotton are expected at Memphis from that direction.

—Vicksburg telegram says that the Richmond Arbitrators allowed Capt. Neal $19,800 salvage money on the Wagner.

—The Mollie Ebbert arrived at New Orleans on Friday, and the Sallie left there the same day for Pittsburgh.

—The tow-boats N. J. Bigley, Little Alps, Hornet No. 2, and Ironsides, were at Cairo on Thursday.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

The fine passenger steamer

MAGGIE HAYS....B. C. MARTIN, Commander,

James C. Drake, Clerk, will leave as above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

GHRIEST & PORTER, or

ja3 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer

WILSGROW....A. ROBINSON, Commander, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

JAMES CRAIG, or

jal BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer

NELLIE ROGERS.....THOS. ROGERS, Master, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, January 3d.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

Through receipts given to Nashville on steamer Nellie Rogers, by

GHRIEST & PORTER,

de30 No. 93 Water street.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

The fine passenger steamer

GLENDALE.....J. M. HARE, Commander, James Mc Ion, Clerk, will leave as announced above, on TUESDAY, Jan. 4th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

de28 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS. CITY OF ANTWERP.

CITY OF BOSTON. CITY OF BALTIMORE.

CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja2:d73

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 88 FIFTH STREET,

ap3:1y39:d&F PITTSBURGH, PA

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EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

Office, 118 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

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Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

APPLE PARERS.—I have a full assortment of Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing Machines, which I invite all to call and see them tried. The PARING, CORING AND SLICING MACHINES, takes only three turns of the crank to pare, core, and slice an ordinary sized apple. It will pare without slicing or coring required.

Dried Apples sell much higher when sliced with this machine than when quartered by the old process.

Also, a full assortment of

Lightning & Turn Table Apple Parers.

For sale, wholesale and Retail, by

JAMES BOWN,

No. 186 WOOD STREET.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

Office—No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Capt. JOHN MESSNER, Deputy, Pittsburgh Market.

Lieut. GEO. B. McNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **CONSUMPTION.**

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for the cure of Diseases of the Liver or to act as a General Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in a case of Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and as they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made throughout a period of more than thirty years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most convincing statements can be produced that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if the case is not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, where all other physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have them stalarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are confined to the bed, and when they are given up by their physician they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very much wasted and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all bear evidence in the lungs which show its purifying power, which must be able to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and vitality tones to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and to secure good digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, all most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the blood is prepared in a proper form, and the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing influence of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are in cases to remove obstructions from the Liver, and produce a healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to salivate, but leave the mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, also headache, piles, dizziness, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption on the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliaries. They relieve the suffrings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in the worst cases of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed, and all the symptoms are in the judgment of the physician in fact a speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually like a dying man, have been restored to health for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15, North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prices of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

☞ **DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES,** that numerous class of cases resulting from self-pollution, such as Nervousness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions or seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, irritable and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which can be had gratis. Experience in the above difficulties, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe and reliable. Rooms and boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, call on DR. WHITTIER. Read what he says in pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually. Office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office, No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 10 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for stamps. and

☞ **JUST OUT.**

"CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES," FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS.

None so good. None so pleasant.

None Cure as Quick.

ELSHTON & CO.,

10 Astor House, New York.

Use no more of those horrible tasted nauseating "Brown Cubeb things."

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☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; invigorates the hill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *Black or Brown.* Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:1y62

OILS.

DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

H. M. LONG & CO.,

Office, DALZELL'S BUILDING.

fe13 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

Philadelphia Office—137 WALNUT ST.

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WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

Room 17, Chamber of Commerce,

133 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

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ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for Locomotives of hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spinkle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil Tanner, Stuff Benzole, Refining and Finishing Gasoline, Oil, Harness Oil. Paraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly neutral, uniform, and when manufactured, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Companies using these Oils constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

LEGAL.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOHN STEIN, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at 115 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of JANUARY, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. MURDOCH,

de30:r66 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the FREEHOLD BANK and BUILDING ASSOCIATION for a Charter of Incorporation.

No. 1120, December Term, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas Allegheny, at No. 1120, December Term, 1869, by the Freehold Bank and Building Association for a Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted by the Court at the December Term, unless sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

JACOB H. WALTEK, Prothonotary.

☞ PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7, 1869. de9:n96

ASSESSMENTS.

HIGH STREET.—The undersigned, appointed Viewers to assess damages and benefits for opening High str. et, Allegheny City, to let City Hall, on THURSDAY, January 6th, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

ANDREW BIDDLE,

de30:r64 JAMES MORGAN.

ALPERT & KOHLER,

Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, No. 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to Custom Work.

We beg leave to direct the attention of the public to the fact that we are now prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes for persons troubled with Corns, Bunions, or deformed feet, under the personal supervision of our Mr. ALPERT, formerly of Allegheny City, who will be pleased to see his old customers again. We have adopted Mr. Alpert's mode of measuring the foot, by which we can be safe in warranting easy and comfortable Boots and Shoes for the tenderest feet. Give us a trial and be convinced.

ALPERT & KOHLER,

jn2:an31 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

75 TONS BEST BRANDS Soda Ash, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received at the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Illinois, until 12 M., on TUESDAY, February 1, 1870, for the transportation of Government troops, military, Government and Indian supplies, between the following points, as indicated during the time from March 20, 1870, to October 31, 1870, viz.:

From St. Louis, Mo., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Wyandotte, Kan., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Leavenworth, Kan., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Omaha, Neb., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Yankton Agency to Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Randall to Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Whetstone Creek Agency to Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Lower Brules Agency to Crow Creek Agency, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Crow Creek Agency to Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Big Cheyenne Agency to Grand River Agency, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Grand River Agency to Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Rice to Forts Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Stevenson to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Buford to Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of troops and supplies, during the

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum;* 3 *mos.,* $2.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Captain Hugh S. Fleming the Sheriff elect will be sworn into office to-day.

The weather yesterday had a bad effect on the attendance at the churches.

Three cases disposed of constituted the official labors of Mayor Drum yesterday.

The Public Catholic Library was formally reopened last night with appropriate exercises.

Intemperance to an unusual extent seemed to prevail on New Year's, but there were no serious disturbances.

The Pittsburgh Gazette celebrated on Saturday its 85th anniversary. Fifteen years more and the centennial will have arrived.

Officer Wray, who is in the penitentiary, as many persons think unjustly, is in poor health. A strong effort is being made to secure his pardon.

The Sleighing Season.—Sleighs, Sleigh Robes, and Sleigh Bells at Shaffer's Carriage and Harness Bazaar, New Diamond street, near Liberty and Ferry streets.

Mr. Nelson, a respectable old gentleman living on High street, had a very severe stroke of paralysis last week. Slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Buried.—Harry C. Shaffer, Chief Engineer of the Harrisburg Fire Department, was buried yesterday afternoon in that city with much pomp and ceremony. He was an Odd Fellow.

Where to get them.—At Shaffer's Carriage and Harness Bazaar, New Diamond street, near Liberty and Ferry streets, will be found a splendid assortment of Sleigh's, Sleigh Robes, and Sleigh Bells.

Yesterday afternoon one of the large lights in a window of Frazier's new buildings, Federal street, Allegheny, was destroyed by a billet of wood blown against it. It was of the best French plate glass, over a quarter of an inch thick, and cost $150.

The New Councils.—The members of the Councils for 1870, will meet at their chambers this morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of taking the oath of office and effecting an organization. It is to be hoped that all the members will be present.

A young and generally respectable woman was arrested at the Federal street station, Allegheny, Saturday night, for insulting ladies with obscene language. Yesterday morning he repented to the tune of $20 fine, which secured his release from custody.

The annual reunion of the Holly Tree fraternity occurred on New Year's morning, in the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal." The occasion was one of great interest, and was highly enjoyed by all the members in attendance, who characterized it as one of the most pleasant convivial gatherings ever held by the fraternity.

We heard of several young men who left their father's bed and board on Saturday morning to make New Year's calls, who failed to put in their appearance at their usual Sunday morning family prayers. As the weather was very inclement last evening their parents are pained to learn whether they have returned to their "downy" couches.

Our young friend, Mr. Joseph Mercer, of Allegheny, was presented, New Year's morning, with an elegant ebony gold headed cane, bearing this inscription "Joe." The souvenir came through the postoffice, unaccompanied by any note or intimation of the donors, which precluded the possibility of their receiving the grateful acknowledgments of the happy recipient.

Saturday Night, on Federal street, Allegheny, Snyder and Caskey, two young men not unknown to police fame, were interrupted in a series of nocturnal pleasantries—to them—but quite the reverse to everybody else. They enjoyed a season of repose at the lock up, and yesterday morning, somewhat sobered, were committed to jail for thirty days in default of twenty dollars fine, imposed by Mayor Drum.

Opposed to a Reduction.—About one hundred and fifty employes of the iron mills of this vicinity assembled at the Bull's Head Tavern Saturday night. The subject for consideration was the proposed reduction of wages fifteen per cent. A great deal of discussion ensued, when it was resolved unanimously not to labor at less price than the wages now received. Nearly every mill in the city was represented.

New Year's Calling.—A lady on Duquesne way received 534 calls on New Year's; one on Penn street 269; on Federal street Allegheny, 278; on Wylie avenue, 194; in Lawrenceville 147; in East Liberty 87; in Oakland 78. The largest number of calls we heard of was received by a Fifth avenue belle, who, up to six o'clock in the evening, had laid away in the basket 423 cards, and had served up that number cups of coffee.

Death of a Very Old Subscriber.—Mr. John Bell died at his residence in Young township, Indiana county, Pa., aged 84 years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, a long time a member of the U. P. Church, and a much esteemed and exemplary citizen. Mr. Bell was a subscriber to the GAZETTE during the most of the present century, renewing his subscription from year to year, until he has at a ripe old age been gathered to his fathers.

The festivities of New Year's had a weakening and rather disastrous effect on the venerable Pat Murphy, who was found yesterday morning reposing on a downy bed of soft bricks on Federal street. It's seldom in all his vagaries that Pat allows himself to be overcome, but like many others he seems to have thought the holiday came but once a year and should be peculiarly celebrated. He was gently lifted to a truck and found lodgings in the lock-up.

New Arrangements.—Hereafter the Western Pennsylvania Railroad and the Indiana branch will be designated as the "West Pennsylvania Division," and will be operated as a distinct division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Anies Snyder, Esq., formerly Resident Engineer of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad and Indiana branch, has been transferred to other service. Robert Nelson has been appointed Resident Engineer of the West Pennsylvania Division, to date from January 1st, 1870. His office will be at Blairsville, Pa.

A Sumptuous New Year's dinner was prepared for the representatives of the Press, on Saturday, by Mr. R. E. Robinson, the genial and accomplished host of the Robinson House, corner of Duquesne way and Seventh street. Everything appetite could wish for, or the taste of the most epicurean appreciate, was upon the board, and received due attention from those for whose entertainment it had been provided. The feast was concluded with a toast for the health of the host, and a vote of thanks for his courtesy and good cheer.

Burglarized.—The grocery store of Jessen H. Lippincott, corner of Second Avenue and Smithfield street, was entered by burglars some time before midnight on Saturday night. The thieves ransacked the drawers for change, and succeeded in obtaining about two dollars for their trouble. They next visited the clerk's sleeping appartment, and robbed him of a set of gold buttons left on his bureau. The thieves then visited the candy and toy store of Knahle & Pickering, which adjoins Lippincott's, and got about fifteen dollars in the till. The entrances were made from an alley in the rear of the premises.

Temperance Reform.—The Executive Committee of the Temperance Reform party met last week, and adopted among others the following resolution:

Resolved, That we are opposed to any *change in the law* regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in Allegheny county, and reaffirm our determination to labor for the election of men pledged to a strict enforcement of its several provisions. That if the present license law is interfered with by additional legislation, or if the Republican party will not nominate men to enforce it, we will nominate a full ticket and appeal to the people.

Attempted to Rob.—About eleven o'clock Saturday night two thieves entered the furnishing store of F. Becker, Ohio street, Allegheny, by taking out the sash from a side window. They turned the gas off and by the light of a dark lanter, were investigating the premises, when an alarm was raised by a pedestrian who observed their movements, from the street, through the front window. The house was surrounded quickly, but somehow the fellows escaped, securing only two large carving knives, as booty. It is supposed they intended to carve their way out if too closely pressed.

Quarreling and Cutting.—William Doris and Andrew O'Donnell, both under the influence of liquor, Saturday morning, got into a quarrel, in McLaughlin's saloon, corner Washington and Webster streets, when O'Donnell was cut in the wrist. The fight was renewed in the street afterwards, when O'Donnell again was cut, the knife laying open the flesh of his left arm to the bone. They were arrested, and at the hearing before Mayor Brush, O'Donnell refused to prosecute. A fine of $25 each was imposed. O'Donnell was again a victim, not having the money, and in default being committed to jail for thirty days.

Fraternal Greetings.—On New Year's in accordance with a very appropriate custom, the parishoners and friends of the Rev. George P. Hays, of the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny, were received in "open house" at the parsonage, on Ridge street. During the day and evening the visitors came in throngs to exchange friendly greetings, and retired with the most pleasant recollections of the occasion, and a higher appreciation of their pastor and his estimable lady. Gatherings like these are doubly pleasant to note, serving as they do to surround the day with enjoyment, and strengthen the bonds of friendship between pastor and people.

New Year's Serenade.—A party of young ladies and gentlemen of Allegheny, some of whom are superior vocalists, organized a serenading band, and in conveyances, traversed the principal avenues of the city, in the earlier hours of New Year's morning. Stoppages were made at the residences of a number of friends, who were awakened from pleasant dreams, to the still more pleasant realities of the day by the sweet strain's of music, vocal and instrumental, which made the air ring with gladsome melody. "Sweet Bye and Bye" "Morning Call" "New Year's Greeting" and other appropriate songs, comprised the repertoire of the serenade, which gave pleasure to the singers and seemed alike to be appreciated by those who were so cheerily greeted.

Election of Officers.

The annual election of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, one of our most charitable and benevolent societies, took place yesterday with the following result:—President, E. Houston; Vice-President, Eugene E. Smith; Treasurer, George Quigley; Secretary, Celsus E. Owens. The Association has annually disbursed large sums of money, coal, provisions and raiment to the poor and needy, sick and distressed, without distinction of race, color or creed, and the zealous members are still accomplishing a great deal of good.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

The annual celebration of the Sunday School connected with St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Eleventh ward, took place on Saturday last, New Year's Day. The school is under the admirable superintendence of Dr. L. H. Harris, who presented all the children with valuable and appropriate books, together with an abundance of various articles of confectionery, which pleased them immensely. Bishop Kerfoot and the rector of the church, Mr. Crumpton, delivered neat and judicious addresses on the occasion. Altogether the celebration was quite an enjoyable affair and reflected much credit on those interested in its management.

Fatal Accident.

Wm. Murray, brakeman on a freight train, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, was run over by his train, Friday night, near the Outer Depot, and instantly killed. He was running along the track, in advance of the locomotive to change the switch when his foot caught in the "frog," and threw him down. Before he could extricate himself, the train passed over him, severing the body in twain. The remains were taken to the late residence of the deceased No. 227 Franklin street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the coroners jury. Murray was a young man, married, and leaves a wife and one child.

Mayor's Business for December.

Mr. J. S. Patterson, Mayor's Clerk, furnishes the following report of business transacted and fines, &c., collected during the month ending December 31, 1869, at the Pittsburgh Mayor's office:

NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.

The total number of cases disposed of was 812, classified as follows:

Disorderly conduct	263
Drunkenness	455
Vagrancy	45
Informations	49
Number discharged	75

RECEIPTS.

The receipts from all sources were as follows:

From fines	$1,564 35
From fall receipts	215 00
From night police	378 95
From dramatic license	150 00
Total	$2,308 30

The Death of M. Marshall Howe.

We learn with unfeigned sorrow of the death, on Saturday at noon, of Henry Marshall Howe, son of the Hon. Thomas M. Howe. The event was not unexpected. Our young friend has for some years been the prey of a malignant and fatal disease against which all was done that an affectionate solicitude could devise. Resort was had to eminent professional skill at home and abroad. London and Paris were visited in search of relief; southern and tropical climates were tried, but the despotism of his fell disease was maintained and has taken from us a much esteemed youth at the very threshold of manhood—a youth of bright intellect, of pure character, of unusual promise; and one who had endeared himself to all who knew him for his virtues and genius. His death will be sorely lamented by all his companions and friends, and is an overwhelming visitation to the bereaved family.

Wind and Snow Storm.

The city was visited yesterday by an old-fashioned winter's storm. During the morning from before day-break a cold drizzling rain fell, and, the wind changing, snow commenced to fall at noon. Gradually the storm assumed large proportions and the wind wildly blew and the snow came down in good earnest up till dark, leaving a coating of several inches on the ground and house-tops. As we write, two o'clock A. M., the storm is still on a rampage and the cold wind is fearfully blowing. The thermometer has fallen several degrees and the indications are that we are to have a season of snow and cold weather. Aside from the uprooting of a tree on Federal street, Allegheny, the blowing away of sundry awnings and posts, we have not learned of any great damages sustained from the heavy wind storm. The livery stable keepers will pray to-day that the snow will last sufficiently long to enable them to reap a rich harvest with their sleighs.

Chaplain McCabe.

This celebrated singer from Ohio, is in our city, and has consented to give one of his inimitable concerts to-night, in the Smithfield stree. M. E. Church. The Chaplain created a great sensation when on a visit to the city during the war, and is really one of the most thrilling and accomplished vocalists in the country. He was chaplain in the army during the rebellion, and in the camp and on the march often inspired our soldiery with his soul stirring music. One great beauty of his singing is the correct enunciation and the keen appreciation and critical discrimination he evinces in all his performances. Lovers of music of the real true, soul animating character will attend at Smithfield street Church to-night, and spend an hour with the Chaplain. This will in all probability be the last opportunity that will be given to hear him, as he is about giving up public performances. Tickets may be had at the door. Go early and secure a good seat.

Reckless Use of Firearms.

Saturday afternoon about three o'clock, a lady, Mrs. Newman, and her little son Frank, aged four years, was passing down Wylie street, when just opposite Coyle's Shoe Store, a pistol shot was heard, followed, immediately, by a cry from the child. Upon turning round, she discovered blood issuing from his breast. Upon being carried into Abel's Drug Store, and examined, it was discovered that he had been shot, the ball entering his back, passing through the left lung and coming out on the opposite side. After receiving all the medical attention possible, the victim was taken to the residence of his parents, corner of Gist and Gibbon streets. Last evening he was still living, but very slight hopes of his recovery were entertained. The shooting is supposed to have been accidental—the result of a careless use of firearms. Mrs. Neuman as she turned round to look at the child observed a young man hiding a pistol in his pocket, and walking rapidly away. A number of boys were firing pistols in the vicinity at the same time, but who fired the shot which took effect is not known.

NEW YEARS.

How it Passed—An Enjoyable Holiday Merry Making and Pleasure.

New Year's—1870—was ushered in amid a general expectation of enjoyment, with all, and closed so far as outward evidences indicated with a general realization of the pleasure which had been anticipated, in which it was not remarkable as compared with similar holidays. Happily the weather was propitious all through the day until evening, when with the falling shadows, came the pattering rain, scattering the crowds which had thronged the streets, and compelling them to spend the evening hours, beneath hospitable roofs, and around the pleasant firesides. In a number of Methodist churches, in accordance with a time honored and singularly impressive custom, "Watch meetings" were held, when the last fleeting moments of the old and the first of the new were spent in review of the past and reflection for the future. Aside from these, no religious services marked the day above ordinary occasions. Merchants and shop keepers for the most part pursued their regular round during the morning, but closed their establishments at noon, and gave the remainder of the holiday to pleasure. Crowds, restless and curious, and good humored, perambulated through the principal avenues in the after dinner hours, in quest apparently of some excitement, and finding a kind of sober, but nevertheless enjoyable sort, in looking at the sights and trivial incidents, the strange faces, and those of friends, the brilliant shop windows, and the constant kaleadoscopic changes of scene which are always to be met with where large numbers congregate or pass along. Some others, and there were only too many, with an idea that enjoyment was alone to be found in the bottom of a glass, looked into these many times during the day. The result, as might have been expected was a failure. If there were any disappointed, these were they.

The places of amusement could only complain of lack of room. Afternoon and evening they attracted immense throngs, enthusiastic, joyous and easily pleased, and these throngs on like occasions are wont to be. The preceding holiday—Christmas—seemed instead of satisfying those who generally make it a practice or duty to attend a place of amusement but once or twice a year—rather to have provided them with a new impetus in this direction, which they followed to the top of their bent. Managers were smiling and patrons were delighted, and so it was a mutual pleasure.

But aside from the public places of amusement, there were others, family gatherings, of which only those who participated can appreciatively speak, and which, perhaps, were the most enjoyable of all. The old custom of New Year's calling was carried out, it seemed, to an unusual decree, and the fraternal greetings on those occasions will be both memorable and pleasant.

Altogether, the last New Years passed off in the most admirable manner. Quiet and orderly for the most part, enjoyed by all who could enjoy themselves at all, and auspiciously for those who believe in happy omens. With perhaps regrets at past failures, and sorrows, mingled with happy memories of joys, and successes, the old Year, this Old Year, went into the bygone, giving place to the New, whose advent was surrounded with a halo of bright hopes and anticipations, and greeted with gladness and general good cheer.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Pleasant Presentations.

On Saturday, the deputies in the county sheriff's office presented the retiring sheriff, Samuel B. Cluley, Esq., with a magnificent silver set as a mark of their esteem and respect for him as a gentleman and public officer, and for the uniform kindness extended them during his term of office. The presentation speech was made by ex-Sheriff John H. Stewart, and was responded to by the recipient in a few happy remarks. Josiah Cohen, Esq., who was present, made some remarks appropriate to the occasion. The set was complete, very rich and beautifully carved. On the silver was inscribed the following: "To Samuel B. Cluley, sheriff, from his deputies—William Griffin, H. S. Borie, R. H. Fife, William G. Stubbs, Thomas B. Cluley, William J. Diehl, John Mitchell. January 1st., A. D. 1870." On each of the other pieces was inscribed the initials of the recipient. The gift was a beautiful one and worthily bestowed.

POSTMASTERS CANED.

Postmaster McClelland was presented on Saturday with a very elegant gold-headed cane as a mark of esteem, regard and affection on the part of his clerks. The present was valuable, and happily bestowed.

The clerks and other employes of the Allegheny Postoffice showed a mark of their esteem and respect for the Postmaster, John A. Myler, Esq., by presenting him with a magnificent gold-headed cane. A meeting of the employes was organized, and after Mr. Myler had been summoned to their presence, Mr. John S. Neff, chief of carriers, arose and presented him with a cane. Mr. Myler, although taken completely by suprise, managed to respond in a becoming manner. On the head of the cane was inscribed the following: "John A. Myler, P. M., from the employes of the Allegheny Postoffice, January 1, 1870."

OTHER RECIPIENTS.

The employees of the Penn Cotton Mills, Allegheny, presented the Manager of the works, J. F. Lawry, Esq., with a magnificent watch, and his wife with a very handsome pen.

The salesmen in the store of J. Klee & Bro., Wood street, presented the members of the firm, Messrs. Jacob and Joseph Klee, each with a magnificent gold headed cane appropriately inscribed.

T. B. Atterbury, Esq., of the firm of Atterbury & Co., glass manufacturers, was made the recipient of a most magnificent silver set, a gift from the firm of Doyle & Co.

AFTER FASTING, FEASTING.

Pittock's 11th Annual Reception to the Newsboys and Bootblacks.

The newsboy's dinner given annually at the personal expense of Mr. John W. Pittock, proprietor of the *Leader*, was held at La Fayette Hall on New Year's afternoon, and we need hardly assert was largely attended. The generous dispenser of the occasion, with a laudable view to eradicate the existing prejudice of caste which animates the hearts of newsboys and bootblacks, extended the olive branch, and made the latter happy with invitations. No regrets were received, but fully an hour in advance of the time for the banquet, the guests in a variety of costumes crowded about the doors, their bright eyes shining with the delightful anticipations of the "bully good dinner" awaiting them. At a few minutes past three o'clock, one hundred and eighty hungry boys, some of whom looked as though fresh from a Squeers academy, sat down to the table, and the war upon the substantials and dainties was commenced with a vigorous vengeance. That they enjoyed the meal was amply evidenced from the the number of odd buttons from as many distended waistbands, which were picked up from the floor after the feast. After the eating, in no unostentatious manner, an eloquent representative of the newsboys surprised Mr. Pittock, their ever kind and watchful patron, with a magnificent statuette in bronze, of a newsboy in the very act of calling out his paper. The gift was a magnificent one, and to pay for it a voluntary tax of five cents apiece was paid by the paper and polish professionals; but we daresay the presentation told in more truthful language of grateful, honest hearts, than most similar occasions do, where the gift is worth thousands of dollars. After the urchins were dismissed, another banquet board was spread, at which nearly one hundred guests, ladies and gentlemen, sat down and partook a hearty and well gotten up meal. This was the eleventh annual dinner afforded out of his own funds by Mr. Pittock, and we know his generous heart finds ample reward in feeling that he has made so many neglected and illy favored little ones happy, and infused into their lives rays of sunshine and hope.

An Invaluable Document.

We have received from the reliable and well known real estate agents and dealers, Messrs. Croft & Phillips, 139 Fourth avenue, No. 1 of Volume IV, of the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." Hereafter this very valuable publication will be issued monthly instead of quarterly, as heretofore. It is designed for gratuitous circulation and is justly regarded as the standard reference for all persons interested in the sale or purchase of real estate. We conceive the idea of advertising property of any description through its pages to be a grand one as no better avenue for reaching the parties wanted could possibly be selected. The publication will be supplied free of cost to any person ordering it or can be obtained at the office of the publishers, Messrs. Croft & Phillips are gentlemen with whom we have had large business experience, and we can commend them to our friends as high toned, honorable and fair dealing gentlemen, with whom it is a great pleasure to have dealings.

NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION.

Sabbath School of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church—Interesting Exercises.

The advent of the New Year was celebrated by the Sabbath School of the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation of this city by interesting exercises, which were held in the church, corner of Plum alley and Liberty street. At the appointed hour—nine o'clock in the morning—the teachers, scholars, and a large number of the members of the congregation and visitors assembled in the audience chamber. Mr. F. R. McCutcheon Superintendent, presided, and carried out the excellent programme of arrangements which had been made by the following executive committee: Thomas Biggerstaff, David Houston, Matthew Boices, Alexander Mung, John Young, Misses R. Crawford, M. Wallace, Amanda Smith, M. McCambly and Jennie Lyons.

Mr. Thomas Biggerstaff read an appropriate selection from the Scriptures, after which Mr. D. Munn led in prayer. A short but interesting address was then made by Mr. R. C. Miller, one of the elders of the church. Recitations, music, essays and select readings were then given as follows: The Inquiry by Master James Munn; The Vulgar Little Boy, Miss Jennie Barckley; My Mother's Bible, Miss Sarah Crawford; Home for the Holidays, Miss Lizzie Parkhill; Address to the Covehanters, Master W. C. Dickson; Little by Little (an essay), Miss Nannie Boice; Dress and Devotion (a dialogue), Misses Jennie Barckley, Mary Barckley, and Martha Stevenson; Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Green (select reading), Miss Mary Barckley; American Eagle, Miss Lizzie Parkhill; New Jerusalem, Master Newton Webb; The Thunder Storm, Master Willie Barckley; The Two Wives, Miss Lizzie Munn; Let Erin Remember, Master Robert Haidane Douglas; Wealth (an essay), Miss Lillie Shields; Burr and Porter (a dialogue), Messrs J. W. Young and David Houston; The Old Arm Chair, Miss Mary Walker; "When the green leaves come again" was sung in exquisite style by Misses Mary Walker, Jennie Daizell, Lizzie Dickson, Mary Best, S. Crawford, Alice Scott and Maggie Kerr, and "The sweet by and by" by Misses Mollie Douglas, Mary Walker, Lizzie Douglas, Rebecca Dyer, Annie Reed and Jennie Walker.

The young ladies and gentlemen acquitted themselves most creditably. A prompter was not required in any instance.

The exercises were interspersed with excellent singing, which was led by Mr. James Dunlap, one of the most popular and accomplished vocalists in the congregation, and who was ably sustained by a number of young ladies and gentlemen, whose names we did not get.

Dr. Douglas made a short address, and pronounced the benediction, after which three hundred boxes of choice candies and a number of huge pound cakes were distributed among the scholars, teachers and invited guests. The little folks, and the old folks, all took their departure about noon, highly delighted with the exercises and entertainment.

After the exercises were concluded, three members of the executive committee proceeded to the house of the pastor and presented him and his wife with a handsome New Year's gift.

STABBING AFFRAY.

A Fight and What Came of It—Man Dangerously Cut—The Assailant at Large—Deposition Against Him.

Saturday morning at an early hour, a row occurred at the house of Mrs. Fleming, on Forbes street, Sixth ward, between Thomas Carr and William Ferson. The quarrel was the result of an old feud. During the fight, Ferson was stabbed five times very seriously, and had to be carried to his residence in the Eleventh ward. At two o'clock yesterday he had become very weak, and as his physician thought the wounds fatal, Mayor Brush proceeded to the house and took his deposition against his assailant as follows:

I, Wm. Ferson, of the city of Philadelphia, No. 2,304 Sapriva street, do make this my solemn statement: That about nine o'clock on Friday night, December 31st, 1869, I met one Andrew Carr on the corner of Meagee and Forbes street, city of Pittsburgh. Carr and myself were in a house drinking a glass of ale. When we came out to the corner, we commenced talking about Carr's brother's wife in a friendly way; Carr's brother and myself had a difficulty last Monday evening; I told him at that time I could whip both him and his brother; when we met last evening he said that he had told what I said that I would whip him; he (Carr) threw off his coat and I threw off mine; Carr went for a man to "hand" him; when they came back he made at me and struck me, and I struck him. Carr then drew a knife and cut me in four or more places; I called to the men that he was stabbing me and to take him away; I saw the knife in his hand; while I was being cut there were present William Campbell, James Campbell, Alex. Clark, Thomas and Marland; after I was cut, I was taken to Dr. Batten's office, and from there I was taken to the house of Thomas Maloy, where I am now, at the time I make this, and I feel and think that I will die from the effects of the cuts inflicted on me by Andrew Carr.

Ferson signed the statement by making his "mark," being physically unable to write. Carr came here from Philadelphia some two or three weeks since, to seek employment, but had not found any. He is about forty years of age, and has a wife and six children. Carr seems to be a stranger here, and he has not been arrested.

Carr last night had not been arrested, but the police will probably secure him to-day.

F. A. T.

Fire Statistics—The Alarm Telegraph.

From Mr. Samuel T. Paisley, the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, we learn that during the month of December there were six fires. The loss occasioned amounted to $2,650; insurance $1,300.

During the year 1869 there were one hundred and twenty fires, at fifteen of which general alarms were sounded. The loss occasioned amounted to $417,093; insurance $211,447. The largest fire of the year was the destruction (April 14th) of Forsythe & Bro.'s oil refinery, near the Sharpsburg bridge; one man lost his life thereat. During the year thirteen persons, five of them firemen, were injured going to, returning from and at fires.

Extensions of the fire alarm telegraph were made as follows: Along Butler street in Sharpsburg, bridge; on Fifth avenue to Oakland car station; on Second street road to Murphy street; also alarm wires to Seventeenth ward school house, and to tower of Hazlewood church, Twenty-third ward. Six additional alarm boxes were located. Two of Crane's electro-magnetic bell striking apparatus were placed—one at the Seventeenth ward school house and the other at the Hazelwood church; also two police dial instruments—one at the Seventeenth ward station house and the other at the central office, on Fourth avenue. All by order of Councils.

The total cost of the fire alarm telegraph during 1869 was $12,179.51, made up of the following items:

Six signal boxes with automatic mainsprings	$ 1,500 00
Two Crane's electro magnetic bell strikers	1,850 00
Two police dials, instruments attached	900 00
One five point local register	350 00
City's proportion Hazelwood bell	500 00
Seventeen Ward bell	500 00
Twenty-eight half-mile bundles No. 9 galvanized iron wire	998 12
Chemicals and battery supplies	500 00
Poles and cross arms	393 71
Labor, building extensions	699 10
Two thousand pounds endless chains for Seventeenth and Twenty-third Ward bell	135 00
Three hundred zinc	120 00
Four hundred rubber hook and cup insulators	100 00
Painting poles	98 00
Dressing poles and cross arms	85 10
Carpenter and blacksmith work	159 00
Freight bills, sundries	360 58
Salaries, superintendent and operators	3,200 00

The fire alarm telegraph now covers the entire city, recent extensions being for the new portion.

Promotion.

Mr. H. A. Gardner, chief engineer of the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, having resigned his position, Mr. F. Sistaper has been appointed to succeed him, the resignation and appointment to date from the 1st inst.

Mr. Sistaper has for a number of years held an important subordinate position on that road, and has, by his scientific attainments, deligence and fidelity in the service, fairly entitled himself to the highest confidences of the Company and of the whole community. We congratulate him upon his promotion to the chief place in the Company's corps of engineers, and commend the Company, as well for the wisdom as the justice of the appointment.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock (Va.) Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at

STEEL & BRO.'S,
tf. Third street, near Smithfield.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters.—Fresh arrival at Steel & Bro.'s, at $6 per barrel.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

68 Loomis vs O'Neal.
69 Power vs Williams and gar.
87 Hopkins vs Kieber.
100 Le Roy vs Wiley.
103 Andrews vs Ward, et al.
183 Poste vs Burns.
194 Brown vs Seiffert.
195 Hays vs Carlisle.

Quarter Sessions Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

186 Com. vs. Gerhard Johnson.
203 " John A. Bingey.
141 " John Foltz.
" " Henry House.
" " Patrick Murphy.
154 " A. Aronson, et al.
208 " Wm. Merryman.
336 " Simon Strauss.
237 " Andrew Jackson, et al.
238 " Wm. Lynch.
217 " John Sarber.
184 " Thomas Fleider.
239 " Mary Beech.
205 " John Sbultz.
182 " Charles Neff.
218 " A. J. Hagan & D. N. Courtney, 6 cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

22 Com. vs. Jas. A. McFadden.
" " W. J. Robinson.
187 " M. Shierman, 3 cases.
253 " Thomas O'Neil.
254 " John Craig.
255 " David Hatch, et al.
256 " M. McGiaren.
258 " Wm. Wingeroth.
260 " Wm. Carr.

$500 Reward.

Five hundred dollars reward will be paid for any information which will lead to the discovery of the whereabouts of Mr. Samuel Sickman, of California, Washington county, Pa.

Mr. Sickman arrived at Pittsburgh on the packet Elector about one o'clock on Saturday, December 11th, was seen by several of his friends during the afternoon, and last seen at the National Hotel about five o'clock same day. Is temperate and of regular habits, about sixty years old, bald-headed and no whiskers, a little above medium height, heavy set, weighs about 190 pounds, had on stiff hat and suit of dark clothes. Information can be left with or addressed Joseph Forsythe, No. 145 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., or Jonathan Sickman, Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.

It is no longer a disputed fact, that Pier, Damnals & Co.'s Cream Ale is the best in the market. Every one calls for it, and every one that tries it once comes back for more. It is warranted very delicious, pure and harmless, and will keep all winter. The Oregon Brewery is on Stevenson street, in the Seventh ward.

Shell Oysters only $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s. Quality guaranteed.

Gloves, Hose and other useful articles for gifts, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Christmas Oysters $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s.

Toys, Dolls, and many fancy articles for Christmas, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

100 Barrels Shell Oysters.—Onancock Coves and Chincoteague Plants, received this day. Price only $6.00. Quality guaranteed in all cases.

STEEL & BRO.,
Third avenue.

Bows, Ties, Suspenders, all new holiday goods, at Macrum & Carlisle's 27 Fifth avenue.

Fresh Arrival of Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s to-day, which are selling at $6 per barrel.

Chincoteague and Ononcock Cove Oysters, only $6 per barrel. Enquire for Marshall's Oyster's, at Steel & Bro.'s, Third Avenue, near Smithfield. 100 barrels just arrivrd.

Handkerchiefs, Collars, Scarfs, &c., for the Holidays, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s. Fresh arrival to-day at $6 per barrel. Third avenue, near Smithfield street.

Elegant new styles Jewelry, just opened at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Jewel, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes for presents, Macrum & Carlisle, 27 Fifth avenue.

Steel & Bro. have just received a stock of fresh Chincoteague Shell Oysters, at $6 per barrel.

Real Fine Lace Goods for holiday presents at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

MARRIED:

FRANK—BLITZ—At Detroit, December 29 1869, HIRAM FRANK, M.D., of this city, to Miss BERTHA BLITZ, of Detroit, Mich.

BROWN—PORTER—At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, J. McCurdy, Esq., Tally Cuyy, by Rev. J. G. Barnes, Mr. S. G. BROWN to Miss MAGGIE PORTER, all of Hampton township.

DIED:

HOWE—On Saturday morning, January 1st, 1870, in the 24th year of his age, H. MARSHALL HOWE, son of Thomas M. Howe.

Funeral from the residence of his father, Thomas M. Howe, in East Liberty, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at half past one o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's office, corner Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, at half-past twelve.

RAMSAY—on Sunday morning, January 2d, Mr. J. H. RAMSAY, in the 49th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his step-father, Mr. John Alston, No. 53 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, 4th inst., at 2 o'clock, P.M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

COWELL—On Sabbath afternoon, JOHN COWELL in the 70th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Pall's of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing good furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearses and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices ranging from $5 to $200. Hearses prepared for funerals. Hearses and carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Knowing Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.'S
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
de11 66 FIFTH AVENUE.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—BOARDING.—A Pleasant Front Room, with good family board. 47 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny.

WANTED.—An Active Interest in a good business, (Manufacturing preferred), by a young man with business experience. Available capital about $20,000. Address H. M., Gazette Office. tf

WANTED.—Two Solicitors for an old established New York (all cash) Life Insurance Company, to operate in Western Pennsylvania. Will be paid salary. Address Box 756, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED.—A German Gentleman who speaks English to take the General Agency of a New York Life Insurance Company, who have an English office at Pittsburgh. Liberal inducements to a proper person. Address, for interview, Box 756, Postoffice, Pittsburgh. sws

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 11 St. Clair street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAUTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 101 Wood street.
H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $33. Will knit 30,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—